

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(INCORPORATED)

J. P. FAULKNER, Manager

Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XIII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 11, 1912

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No. 28

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POLITICS SIDETRACKS BUSINESS IN WASHINGTON

President Out For Second Term—Stormy Meeting of Democratic National Committee Followed by "Harmony" Dinner.

There is nothing of any importance being done in Congress this week, that body marking time, the members of both House and Senate in both parties apparently being more interested in the coming presidential contest than anything else. The talk on the Republican side is all about LaFollette, and Roosevelt and Taft, the President having definitely announced that he will stand for re-nomination and reelection. LaFollette has been on a rampage in Ohio and elsewhere in the north during the holidays seeking to forward his candidacy, but has returned to Washington feeling rather frosty. Mr. Roosevelt, as usual, has nothing to say and everybody is speculating.

Matters have been even more lively among the Democrats, the national committee having met in Washington, Monday, their deliberations being followed by the Jackson Day Banquet that evening. The meeting of the committee was a stormy one, Mr. Bryan, as usual, being the storm center. Although he was out-voted it is plain that he is too powerful and is too much feared to be ignored. At the dinner speeches were made by all the notables which of course included the presidential aspirants. It is difficult to say whether Wilson, Clark or Bryan carried off the laurels. It is said to have been a harmony meeting.

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Does your date label say 1912?
If not,—

PREVENTION OF CRIME—SECOND STEP

The first step—Prenatal influence. The first word, the word that describes the process—eugenics. These we discussed last week. We are now to take up the second step and the second word—the process word.

And what are they? Parental influence, the step; and training, the word. Can any one see it otherwise? Hardly. And every one can readily see that the parents' problem of training is more than half solved, if the first step was a true step—if the prenatal influence was what it should be—more than half solved for two reasons: In the first place parents with sufficient wisdom and forethought to have a care for the prenatal influences on their offspring are equipped by the same wisdom for the later work of training; and in the second place their task is rendered less difficult by the fact that the dispositions with which they are to work have to a large extent already been given right direction. A most significant argument, this, in behalf of the science of eugenics.

So it follows that the problem of parental training, difficult in every case, is a problem, harder by many fold, to the very persons the least competent to attempt a solution. Hence the fact that the homes that breed the criminal disposition usually are the trainers, willingly or unwillingly, of criminals. Hence the wholesale turning over to the school and the church of the functions of the home by the parents. Hence the more than pound of cure that so often does not cure, and the less than ounce of prevention that rarely prevents. Hence our increasing criminal record—our appalling criminal record.

It will be seen from the foregoing that there are three classes of parents—those who willfully both breed and train criminals, those who unwillingly do so thru ignorance and those who both have a care for the principle of eugenics and really train for righteousness. For the first class the only remedies are some regenerating processes or the invoking of some legal restraint. The second class invites instruction and direction. While the third class already has its problems practically solved.

It is to the second class, therefore,—the class that both invites and needs—that our appeal is made. We call it an appeal because we think we are laying bare the sources of crime, we think we see the remedy and we want to enlist thought—thought on the prevention of crime—parental influence that will prevent crime. Coming directly to the point—training—the training in the home that obviates crime.

And the first suggestion we have to make is that it takes the trained to train. Discouraging isn't it? Yes. But the future of our children ought to be worth the price. Children are easily led but are hard to drive over a more difficult road while we—the drivers—are going in an easier and opposite way. It is neither precept nor example alone that tells effectively. It requires both example and precept to train. Parents should lure to better things and lead the way.

In the second place it takes the wise, the just, the good and the self-controlled to make punishment either an instrument of cure or prevention. If inflicted in anger or inspired by a feeling of personal hurt or revenge by parents their guilt is greater than that of the one punished and the "venting of their spleen" is their only reward, for the child will harbor resentment and in its turn get revenge by further outbreaks. Punishment to be effective for good must be inflicted not in impatience and anger but in calmness and in love. Whipping is never in place except in cases of rebellion, and scolding never. Scolds ought to be in the insane asylum. They should be kept as far away from children as possible. The only punishment that the wise parent will use will be such as can be found in the imposition of extra tasks or in certain deprivations—natural punishment.

And there are several principles that the world is gradually learning that all parents who are interested in the training of their children should begin to put into practice.

The first is the value of positives as against negatives. There is certainly too much of the "don't" and not enough of the "do" in parents' directions to their children. The best way to keep them from the things that call for the "don'ts" is to enlist their activity in other directions—right directions. Much of vice and crime are the result of indolence—the want of something worth while to do. Indeed in the future it will be known that "vice must be fought by welfare not by restraint," and that our pleasures are stronger than our temptations.

Another principle that demands attention is that of indirectness. The direct way to get children to be good is to constantly urge them to be good, but that is not the wisest nor the surest way. The best way and the surest way is the indirect way—letting goodness follow usefulness and happiness. Children, just like their parents, resent all efforts to make them good but they like to be shown the way to happiness and usefulness; and the pursuit of these brings the goodness by the way.

All this in reference to training—parental training to prevent crime. And we have just one more suggestion. It is in reference to parents' conception of the part religion plays in the process.

The popular notion is that all good and goodness come from religion and we think that is about true, but the great failure of the home and the parents in the matter of training to prevent crime is due to a misconception of what religion is. They mistake Doctrine for religion and say, of course, that they can't teach it. The fact is that no two churches can teach it alike and parents are justified in their determination not to try. But doctrine is not religion and parents are the best teachers of religion when they know just what it is—that its best definition is character.

The home can train in gentleness, kindness, purity, courtesy, or it can neglect these and allow the children to become uncouth, hard-hearted, impure, liars and thieves—the parents expecting all these virtues to be supplied by conversion—religion—when they get old enough to decide for themselves. They may be but they most often are not; and, if these should be supplied, that would be to invite vice—crime—in order to enjoy the privilege of having it cured.

The better way is for the parents to teach these things, thus anticipating conversion—thus teaching religion—thus PREVENTING CRIME.—Reprinted from Citizen of March 23, 1911.

class-rooms, and in the Library and Laboratories; but no one can pass through the streets of Berea without feeling the thrill of the presence of this great regiment of young men and young women, each bent upon his or her particular task, and all together working for the good of state, nation and world.

COMING EVENTS

Jan. 14, Sunday, 7 p. m.—Raine in Upper Chapel. Roberts in Main Chapel.

Jan. 15, Monday, 9:40—College Lecture—Downing.

Normal Lecture—Dinsmore.

Vocational Lecture—Matheny.

Foundation Lecture—Marsh.

Tuesday, 9:40—United Men's Conference.

United Women's Conference.

Jan. 19, Friday, 7 p. m.—Annual Debate.

Jan. 21, Sunday, 7 p. m.—Raine and Roberts.

Monday, 9:40, United Lecture—"Business is Business."—Taylor.

Jan. 27, Saturday, 7 p. m.—Scheidt-kret's Hungarian Orchestra.

NEW STORY

We have selected as our next serial story to be run in the Citizen "The Skyman," a most interesting novel by Henry Ketchell Webster. This is a tale of a remarkable adventure told with much skill by the author. As the title of the story indicates it has to do with an "Air-Ship" and the locale of the story is

"If we please you tell others, if not, tell us."

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NEWS OF THE WEEK IN OUR OWN STATE

Rear Admiral Evans Dies in Washington—Lincoln and Davis May Stand Side by Side in National Hall of Fame—In the Grip of the North—Richeson Confesses and is Condemned to Death—The Future of China.

"FIGHTING BOB" IS DEAD

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commonly known as "Fighting Bob," probably the most noted of the naval officers of the United States, died suddenly at his home in Washington, Jan. 3rd. He was 65 years of age and had been a noted figure in naval circles for many years, coming most prominently into view at the battle of Santiago when in command of the Indiana he played such an important part in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. He had the distinction also of commanding the Atlantic fleet in its memorable cruise around the world.

LINCOLN AND DAVIS

Some comment is being excited over a statement issued from Washington that statues of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis will be placed side by side in the old hall of the House of Representatives in the Capitol which is now known as the Nation's Hall of Fame. Inasmuch as the states are to decide which of their noted names shall have the distinction there seems to be nothing in the way of the proposal.

RICHESON CONFESSES

Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, pastor of a Baptist Church in Cambridge, Mass., arrested, Oct. 20th, charged with killing Avis Linell, a young girl with whom he had been intimate for some time and whom he had promised to marry, confessed the murder Jan. 6th. At the time of the murder his marriage to another young woman in Boston was but a week off and presents were being received. This is one of the blackest crimes on record. The minister claims that he was driven to the confession by remorse and remorse and hopes for an opportunity to redeem his sinful past behind prison walls. However, he will be sent to the electric chair unless the governor intervenes.

IN THE GRIP OF THE NORTH

The entire country from the Canadian border to Southern Florida has been in the grip of a blizzard, the coldest since 1901, and while there was some relief Monday, all hopes were dashed by a sudden plunge downward of the thermometer Monday night, and now the Weather Bureau announces that there is no immediate relief in sight. Great suffering is reported throughout the country and a good many deaths.

THE FUTURE OF CHINA

A big question mark is about the best characterization of the Chinese situation. As stated last week, a Republic has been formed by delegates from eighteen provinces and Dr. Sun Yat Sen chosen President. The new government seems to have taken hold of the situation with a great deal of ability, but on the other hand the Imperialists just now seem to be realizing the seriousness of the situation, the reigning Princes for the first time having opened their purses to the support of the government, and it is feared that the new government may have a serious contest before it is thoroughly established.

In Northern Alaska, where the "Skyman" finds the heroine of the story who has become stranded from her father's yacht—but better read the story which starts in next week's Citizen and enjoy this remarkable narrative for yourself.

Bradley Appoints Danville Collector—Spectacular Fire in Louisville—Student Government at State University—Banner Corn Grower—Hog and Cow vs. Human Being—Incendiary Fire in Clay Co.

BRADLEY AGAIN RULES

The Danville collectorship seems to have been settled at last, and settled as every one believed it would be, who knows the power of Senator Bradley at the White House. Langley and Powers, finding that they could not land their man, Jackson Morris, concentrated upon Cooper the incumbent, but it was announced Monday evening that the President had decided to give the post to Bradley's man, Winston Wiseman.

BIG FIRE IN LOUISVILLE

A fire entailing a loss of two hundred and eighty thousand dollars occurred in Louisville last Thursday night destroying the business houses of Gutman, Levi and Swartz, and damaging the Baldwin Company. The Fire Department had great difficulty in fighting the flames owing to the extreme cold, the clothing of the firemen being frozen and the fire ladders encased in ice. The fire was very spectacular, the flames being driven by a strong gale and thousands thronged the streets to witness it.

SELF GOVERNMENT IN K. U.

A good movement has been on foot at the State University for some weeks looking to better moral conditions among the student body. Lectures have been given by distinguished personages and a great majority of the young men have signed pledges obligating themselves to a higher life and promising to help the school authorities in maintaining higher ideals. The movement has resulted in a system of self government among the student body. Of the organization W. C. Harrison was elected President, D. D. Felix, Vice-President and Miss Jessie M. Jones, Secretary.

OTHER BOYS CAN DO IT

I. V. Hooper, a 17-year old boy, was awarded the prize by the Kentucky Corn Show, held at Lexington last week, for raising the greatest number of bushels of corn per acre. The prize was a fifty dollar silver pitcher given by the Lexington Commercial Club. Hooper lives near Morganfield in Union County. He is a member of the Boys' Corn Club and brought the County Superintendent's record, duly substantiated, that he raised 145 bushels on one acre. This is equivalent to 29 barrels. Counting his corn at 65 cents a barrel he cleared \$90.51 above all expenses. This is the best showing ever made in Kentucky, 12 or 15 barrels being an average yield for even good bluegrass land.

WHICH IS MORE VALUABLE?

The fight is on again before the Kentucky Legislature. The hog breeders of the state are asking for an appropriation of eighteen thousand dollars for serum to prevent hogs from dying of cholera; the dairymen want ten thousand dollars to protect cows. The State Tuberculosis Association is asking for a moderate sum to combat the white plague among human beings. Will it be as it was two years ago? It will be remembered that the lovers of the hog got an appropriation of several thousand dollars but that nothing was done to relieve suffering humanity. The Legislature, now in session is given an opportunity to show which is the more valuable in its estimation, the hog and the cow on the one side or human beings on the other.

(Continued on Page Five)

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)
A. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates

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A sea captain recently engaged with the wrong twin, and the mistake can not well be rectified.

Brooklyn citizen 50 years old has become entangled in a breach-of-promise suit. Boys will be boys.

The president of Amherst says a man's mental activity ends at 68 years. Dr. Galt in the house?

It is estimated that there are 100,000,000 swine in the world, but the number of hogs is much greater.

Some women seem to live charmed lives. We heard of one the other day who has survived four husbands.

Henryk Sloniewski, the Polish author who shot himself while hunting, probably took himself for a bear.

Sour milk may be good for the teeth, but a mouthful of sour milk has a tendency to sour one's temper.

Those who have paid taxicab fees in New York are reluctant in believing that one of the companies has failed.

A medical person has discovered that women clothes cause indigestion. Probably food has something to do with it, too.

A man was given a decree because his wife drank three pints of whisky daily, which fact should give her a degree.

Wooden pillows are used in Japan. Nevertheless we will back the American boarding pillow against them, any time.

California is very proud of her productions, but she is not saying a word about her fleas that weigh an ounce apiece.

The man who put \$250 into a suitcase and went to sleep in a railroad station might better have engaged a suite of rooms.

Tight shoes are the bane of the American army, but still there is hope. The men are not addicted to hampins and hobble skirts.

Luther Burbank has evolved a thornless blackberry bush, but he has not as yet succeeded in developing a punotaceous tire.

United States army aviators are experimenting with flights by night, just as if it is not easy enough to take a tumble in daylight.

Eastern doctors say babies are kissed too much. It is true, and the worst part of it is the babies can't defend themselves.

The New Jersey man who tried to eat soup with his fingers is probably one of those fellows who can either drink or let it alone.

An English critic tells American women that the hoopskirt would "interfere with your rush and bustle." Why drag in the "rush?"

Boston's public library has hired a professional story teller. We presume that the most popular story is that of Jack and the beanstalk.

A minister refers to Adam and Eve as models. But who was the artist?

Grape seeds should be chewed thoroughly, according to a scientist. Our notion of no way to enjoy one's self is to fletcherize grape seeds.

The teeth of a man who is supposed to have lived 500,000 years ago have been found in New Jersey. We are not at liberty to divulge the name of his dentist.

The beauty of that enormous spot on the sun is that you don't have to get out of your warm bed at the unearthly hour of 4:30 a. m. in order to see it.

An English pastor complains that aeroplane flights in the vicinity of his church disturb Sunday services. High flying and religion never did go well together.

CHARGE SWINDLE IN MINE STOCKS

Julian Hawthorne, Novelist, And Ex-Mayor Quincy of Boston, Are Arrested

SAY PROMOTERS POCKET CASH

Government Charges Conspiracy and Use of Mails to Defraud Investors —Nearly \$3,500,000 in Stock Sold to Innocent Investors.

New York.—Five men, two of whom bear family names that have been famous throughout the world for a generation, were held to answer to indictments by the federal government charging conspiracy and use of the mails to defraud innocent investors by the sale of mining stocks.

The defendants who are arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, are:

Julian Hawthorne, journalist, promoter, son of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the famous American novelist, residence Mt. Vernon.

Josiah Quincy, ex-mayor of Boston, formerly assistant secretary of state under President Cleveland and at present a member of the transit commission of Boston.

Albert Freeman, stock promoter, director of Hawthorne silver and iron mines, Ramsey, N. J.

John McKinnon, Brooklyn.

Dr. Wm. J. Morton, nerve specialist, with apartments in Riverside Drive.

Released on Bail.

Pending a hearing next Wednesday Freeman was held in bail of \$25,000 by Judge Hough. He released the remaining quartet under bonds of \$10,000 each.

The government charges that hundreds of investors gave up about \$3,500,000 and received no tangible value.

For months since June last the federal authorities have been investigating the Hawthorne mining enterprises because of complaints from investors. The indictments charge that by the sale of the stock in the Temagami-Cobalt Mines, Ltd., the Elk Lake-Cobalt Mines, Ltd., the Montreal-James Mines, Ltd., and the Hawthorne Silver and Iron Mines, Ltd., the defendants netted nearly \$3,500,000.

Mines Yielded No Ore.

It is charged that the defendants represented that the money derived from stock sales was placed in the treasury of the companies and used for development of the properties. This, the indictments assert is untrue and that, instead of being profitable the mines never yielded any ore and the money was pocketed by the promoters who had elaborate headquarters at 334 Fifth avenue.

Most of the stock sold at 30 and 50 cents a share.

The indictments aver that the free use of the Hawthorne name brought in a large clientele of high-class investors who took blocks of the low-priced stock.

GOVERNMENT DRAWS NET

Former Armour Protege Closes Gap Necessary To Prove Control of Prices By Packers.

Chicago.—Jerome H. Pratt, for 25 years manager and assistant manager of Armour's dressed beef department, gave testimony on which will rest the entire case of the government in an effort to convict the ten Chicago packers of controlling prices and restraining trade.

This former protege of J. Ogden Armour was the first witness to testify that the packers had met and positively fixed prices, and to support his testimony identified the handwriting of Armour, Arthur Meeker and Thomas J. Connors on contracts and orders regulating shipments of beef and fixing prices.

These documents were presented to prove that a combination existed up to July 30, 1906, three years after the formation of the National Packing company, called the present instrument of the conspiracy, and three years after the packers' attorneys have sworn that all arrangements and agreements were discontinued.

Dies of Injuries in Prize Ring.

Spooner, Minn.—"Pike" Anderson, of Spooner, died from injuries received in a fight here New Years with "Bud" Ferrier, also of Spooner. Anderson was in a groggy condition when the fight ended in the tenth round and he gradually grew worse until death came. County Attorney Middleton has ordered an investigation.

Meningitis Kills Hundred.

Houston, Texas.—An epidemic of spinal meningitis is sweeping Texas. The disease has caused 100 deaths and the total cases reported runs into the hundreds. The public schools at Dallas, Waco, and other cities have been closed and this city has declared a quarantine.

Dr. Blue Gets Plum.

Washington.—Announcement that Dr. Rupert Blue will be appointed to succeed the late Surgeon-General Wyman was made at the White House.

THE CONGRESSMAN'S FIRST SPEECH



REFUSE A PLEDGE

OHIO REPUBLICAN INSURGENTS REJECT RESOLUTION TO INDORSE LA FOLLETTE.

DEFEAT OF TAFT IS ASKED

Pinchot and Garfield Speak Against Indorsement of Any Candidate—Platform Principles Adopted Follow Those of Chicago Conference.

Columbus, O.—The Ohio progressive Republican conference here by a vote of 52 to 38 refused to indorse Senator Robert M. La Follette as a candidate upon whom the progressives could unite for the nomination for president at the Chicago convention.

After refusing the indorsement of the league, the delegates voted, 51 to 11, in favor of a resolution, as a personal expression of the delegates, naming Senator La Follette as "the living embodiment of the principles of the progressive movement, and the logical candidate to carry them to successful fruition."

Gifford Pinchot, who declared that he spoke only for himself and in no way for Theodore Roosevelt, and former Secretary of the Interior Garfield were the leaders in the debate against giving any candidate an indorsement.

Senator Works of California and later Senator Clapp of Minnesota were vigorous in urging that the Ohio progressives concentrate their efforts in working for the election of La Follette.

A declaration of principles adopted unanimously was substantially the one prepared by a committee appointed at a meeting of progressives of the western reserve. On the question of national policies, it followed the line of the platform adopted by the progressive conference in Chicago.

CENSUS EMPLOYEES TO GO

Owing to Lack of Funds 1,000 Men Will Be Dismissed During January.

Washington.—About 1,000 census bureau employees are expected to receive notices of dismissal before the end of January as the result of the refusal of the house of representatives to sanction the \$1,000,000 appropriation asked for by Director Durand for the maintenance of the bureau. Mr. Durand was noncommittal as to the exact date of the dismissals, but admitted that such action was contemplated.

POTHIER 4-TIME GOVERNOR

Last Instance in Which State Officials of Rhode Island Will Be Sworn in for One Year.

Providence, R. I.—For the fourth successive term Gov. Aram J. Pothier took the oath of office. It is the first time since the adoption of the state constitution in 1843 that a governor has been inaugurated for four consecutive terms, and it is the last time the state officials will be sworn in for one year.

Seeks Divorce from Stallo.

Cleveland, O.—Mrs. May Harrington Stallo, formerly wife of Dan R. Hanna, has filed suit for divorce from Edmund K. Stallo, formerly a Cincinnati attorney, but now of New York. Cruelty and gross neglect are charged in the bill.

Stove Explodes; Woman Dying.

Dixon, Ill.—Mrs. Thomas Burkhardt, a dying from burns received here from the explosion of a kerosene stove. Her husband was also severely injured.

ASSERTS MORGAN FLED

CONGRESSMAN SAYS HE LEFT TO AVOID SUBPOENA.

Financier's Testimony Is Desired By Stanley Steel Committee Concerning Tennessee Coal Deal.

Washington, D. C.—According to a statement made by an eminent member of congress, J. Pierpont Morgan made a hurried trip abroad to avoid testifying before the Stanley steel committee concerning the purchase of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation.

It has just become known that for the past month or more the most prominent Democratic corporation lawyer in New York has been working quietly in behalf of the Stanley committee gathering information as to this deal. It is declared that Mr. Morgan learned of the activities of this lawyer investigator, and started, as he himself expressed it, for "Egypt as fast as he could go."

The Stanley committee is particularly anxious to ascertain at first hand the exact plan of purchase, how the money was paid and how the property of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company can only be made clear by the books of J. Pierpont Morgan and company, fiscal agents of the Steel corporation.

SAYS MORSE OFFERED BRIBE

Banker Accused By Prison Warden of Attempting to Influence Him by Money Tender.

Atlanta.—That Charles W. Morse soon after commencing his prison term offered him \$1,000, which he construed as an attempt to bribe, is the charge made in a formal statement by Warden W. M. Moyer of the federal prison at Atlanta.

Morse said he gave Morse permission to send a cipher telegram buying some gas steak and that a few days later Morse came into his office and said:

"Warden, I made \$2,000 on that deal and I want you to have half of it."

The warden said he promptly told Morse never to offer him money again and advised Attorney General Wickensham of the incident. An investigation by the department of justice, the result of which has never been made known, was made immediately.

ARREST STOPS POISON DEATHS

Since Berlin Liquor Dealer Was Taken into Custody Fatalities Among Shelter House Inmates Cease.

Berlin.—As no deaths from poisonings have occurred among the inmates of the Municipal Shelter house since the arrest of the dealer who had been selling cheap groceries, wood alcohol and adulterated whiskey to the vagrants, the authorities believe the cause of the illness has been found. There have been 162 cases and 72 deaths reported since December 26 and there are 20 persons still suffering.

Atwood Falls into Ocean.

Boston.—Harry N. Atwood, the aviator, fell in the ocean off the Point of Pines in his hydroplane. He was rescued and recovered after a few hours. Physicians, after a careful examination, said that he would suffer no ill effects from his cold plunge.

Tufts College Junior a Suicide.

Medford, Mass.—Albert D. Pecker, a member of the junior class at Tufts college, committed suicide in his room here by inhaling gas. No motive is known for the suicide.

FIGHT ON INCREASE

Higher Rates on Second-Class Mail Opposed.

BULLETIN FROM PUBLISHERS

Postal Committee of the A. N. P. A. Calls the Post Office a Badly Managed Business.

Washington.—The protest of the publishers against the proposition to increase second-class mail rates as the congressional post office commission desires is growing stronger daily. The Illinois Daily Newspaper Publishers' association recently, and now the American Newspaper Publishers' association's postal committee, of which the chairman is Don C. Selts of the New York World, has issued the following bulletin:

"The extent to which the post office department does not carry second-class matter is well revealed in the following abstract of inquiry of publishers conducted by house committee on expenditures in the post office department (William A. Ashbrook, chairman) concerning the volume, weight and handling of the output of publications entered as mail matter of the second-class for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911:

"Inquiry was made of all publishers, approximately thirty thousand, of which nearly seventeen thousand are weekly publications.

"More than ten thousand returns were received, embracing sixty-six per cent. of all postage of publications.

"The publications reporting represent an annual output of more than six and one-half billion copies, the weight of which was one and three-quarter billion pounds.

"These publications delivered by mail in such period weighed 638,012,982 pounds.

"They delivered by their own carriers, newboys, and news companies \$40,466,574 pounds, of which an unascertained percentage was carried to destination by express and other rail shipments outside the mail. They delivered by express, 282,729,316 pounds, and by other rail shipments 121,491,748 pounds. The rate by express and rail varies from 1/4 to 1 cent per pound, but the bulk of these shipments went at a rate of 1/4 to 1/2 cent per pound.

"The post office for the year ending June 30, 1911, handled \$51,001,669, and excluding one-half million pounds free in postmaster matter, it received one cent per pound."

"All this goes to add to the absurdity of the proposed increase of legislation doubling the second-class rate from one to two cents per pound, and limiting the 'privilege' to publications that carry as much reading matter as they do advertising."

"The proposition was stupid enough when the postal deficit reached \$17,000,000 two years ago. It becomes preposterous in face of a surplus."

"What business has a transportation corporation, which is all the post office is, to prescribe how a business shall be conducted?"

"Newspapers cannot afford to expand their columns beyond the call of the day's news, nor can they be expected to control the requirements of their advertisers who have a right to reach the public as copiously as they care to."

"It cannot be assumed that such legislation will ever get by congress. But publishers are requested to fight the theory that the right to send their output by mail is a 'privilege.' The figures show it is not."

"The post office is a badly managed business. That is all. We should fight its delinquency, its censorship and its inefficiency."

Brigand Also a Patriot.

Gravely, solemnly, with enthusiasm and a large mixture of national pride, the Turkish newspapers publish the following remarkable piece of news (says the London Globe). A brigand chief, one Sulis, who has been carrying on operations for some time in the mountains of Samakia, in Bithynia, not a great distance from Constantinople, and for whom the Turkish gendarmerie have for long sought in vain, alive or dead, has placed his talents and services at the disposition of the Turkish authorities. The brigand's letter is a curious document. He says it is against the wishes of his heart to give up his calling, but "the necessity of these Italian brigands"—an expression which frequently occurs in the letter—has urged him upon the Ottoman empire and he is offering his services, with those of his band, consisting of a hundred men, to avenge the national honor and to chastise these infidel brigands.

Altered the Case.

Mrs. de Mover—"Good gracious! This is the noisiest neighborhood I ever got into. Just hear those children screech!" Maid—"They're your own children, mum." Mrs. de Mover—"Are they? How the little darling are enjoying themselves!"—Tit-Bits.

Called.

"I asked the audience to lend me their ears," said the verbose speaker. "But in three-quarters of an hour they were dozing." "I see," replied the speaker. "They called the loan."

HOME TOWN HELPS

BEAUTY OUTSIDE OF CITIES

Rural Districts Have Opportunities Which They Too Often Have Neglected.

Nearly all talk we hear, either from private individuals or from public officials, if it be on the question of beautification of our fair land, pertains to cities and towns. It is strange that no thought is given the rural districts in this respect. It may be that the country where rural homes were first built was so beautiful that the need of such improvement is not bred into our bones. It is easy to imagine a settler pitching his tent or rearing a primitive dwelling amid the most beautiful surroundings to be found. But even so, a sufficient love of the beautiful is manifest.

All this, however, has changed, for today man may not choose his habitation among the beauties of nature wild and free, yet he may choose to have them about his dwelling place and will not find the realization difficult of accomplishment. Unfortunately man has destroyed without rebuilding, taken away without replacing, until now much is barren that formerly was beautiful. It would seem that the natural love of beauty so manifest in our first farmers is now dormant or we have developed what the breeders call a "strain" who have it not, and their name is legion. Many land owners plant out beautiful fields, vineyards and orchards that spread a soft green mantle over the landscape, yet that they do not see in such a light is manifest by the lack of home adornment. If such conditions obtain in the city it is often through lack of means, the residents being but tenants; in rural districts it is too often due to lack of taste.

TREES HURT BY ELECTRICITY

English Publication Calls Attention to the Danger and Its Possible Prevention.

When a wire carrying a high alternating current comes in contact with a limb the current at once commences to run to ground through the moisture in the tree, and if it is not checked great heat is generated and the wood for some distance above and below the wire is charred and in a short time burned through. When there is a leakage and grounding through street trees there is danger of people receiving severe shocks, as by putting their hands on the trees, the current may run to ground through the body, says Gardeners' Chronicle (Eng.). It is during wet weather that there is danger of this grounding, as the best insulators are powerless to check entirely the escape during certain atmospheric conditions. What is the remedy? The obvious one is the prevention of wires touching the trees. Where there are high tension wires near a tree there should not be any other wires attached to the latter, as there is always a danger of the live wire touching the tree wire, and so causing the current to escape. The custom of guying electric wires to street and other trees is becoming more prevalent among municipal engineers.

Automobile Street Sweepers.

One more additional use has been found for the automobile—this time in the street-cleaning department of big cities. The new motor vehicle is a combination sprinker and sweeper which gets over the ground at a good, steady pace, leaving a trail of well swept and watered highways behind it. The automobile sweeper has been found to do as much work in a given time as ten horse-drawn sweepers or a hundred hand-sweepers could do.

The new sweeper furnishes an interesting illustration of the evolution of street-cleaning from the days of the humble crossing sweeper of today.

When the automobile street-sweeper was first tested the dust quickly clogged the gearing and motor and put the machine out of business. This has been remedied by inclosing all the motor parts in a dust-proof casing.

Training Street Trees.

With trees, as with all other living things both animate and inanimate, it is far easier to form than to reform. "As the twig is bent so the tree inclines" is all of truth and none of error. Too little attention is paid to the training of street trees. Before the winter season sets in they should be deprived of top-heaviness so that when the soil becomes softened by winter rains the excessive top will not catch enough wind to blow the trees over. Over-heavy tops that receive the full force of the winds are apt to be torn or suffer serious splits, aside from the danger of blowing over, and all these evils may be visited upon a single tree.

Stopped.

Visitor.—Last time I was here your board of trade was booming the town. Didn't they keep it up?

Uncle Eben.—Nope! We called them off pretty quick. First thing we knew there was a lot of people coming into town that we didn't know at all—Pack.

FARMERS' WEEK AT LEXINGTON

Great interest manifested at State University at Meeting of Agriculturists.

PROGRAM OF GOOD FEATURES

Prizes Awarded By Prof. Christie of Purdue College, Who Also Makes Address on Corn Raising.

Lexington.—Farmers' week at the Agricultural college of Kentucky State university began Tuesday morning when the doors of Armory hall were thrown open for the Kentucky corn show. While the attendance was by no means as large or the entries as numerous as at the show last year, there were a number of farmers, corn students and exhibitors present from not only Central Kentucky, but from the other parts of the state. The falling off, both in the number and quality of the entries, is attributed by the officials to the drought of last summer, which made the corn crops comparatively a failure throughout the state. The judging was done by Prof. G. I. Christie, of Purdue college, Indiana, and the awards were as follows:

List of Awards.

Ten ears white dent corn: First, McKee Bros., Versailles; second, J. T. Henderson & Sons, Shelbyville; third, J. B. Stanhope, Lexington.

Ten ears yellow dent corn: First and sweepstakes, McKee Bros., Versailles; second, Stevens Bros., Burlington; third, T. G. Hedges, Taylorsville.

Ten ears dent corn other than white or yellow: First, T. G. Hedges, Taylorsville; second, J. H. Allen, Georgetown; third, W. D. Drake, Lexington. Single ear white dent corn: First and sweepstakes, R. M. Squires, Lexington; second, J. T. Robertson, Pleasureville; third, J. B. Squires, Lexington.

Single ear yellow dent corn: First, Stevens Bros., Burlington; second, W. D. Drake, Lexington; third, T. G. Hedges, Taylorsville.

Single ear dent corn other than white or yellow: First, J. H. Allen, Georgetown; second, T. G. Hedges, Taylorsville; third, W. D. Drake, Lexington.

One-half bushel (35 ears) white dent corn: First and sweepstakes, McKee Bros., Versailles; second, J. T. Henderson & Sons, Shelbyville; third, J. B. Stanhope, Lexington.

One-half bushel yellow dent corn: First, McKee Bros., Versailles; second, Stevens Bros., Burlington; third, W. D. Drake, Lexington.

During the morning there were lectures on corn and corn raising by Prof. G. I. Christie, of Purdue; Prof. George Roberts and R. J. Kinney, of the State University College of Agriculture. Prof. Christie lectured in the afternoon.

Election of Officers.

A meeting of the Kentucky Corn Growers' association was held and the following officers were re-elected: President, P. M. McKee, Versailles; vice president, A. L. Duncan, Eminence; secretary, George Roberts, Lexington; treasurer, A. H. Gilbert, Lexington; district vice presidents, first district, W. B. Threlkeld; second district, J. C. Duncan, Lebanon; third district, R. M. Squires, Lexington. No elections were made in the fourth and fifth districts.

SNAKE AMONG BANANAS.

Lexington.—A live rattlesnake, two and a half feet long, was found coiled up in a bunch of bananas which were hanging up for sale at the grocery of O. T. Pollard in East High street. The snake was discovered by the little son of Judge O. H. Pollard. The boy was standing in the grocery, when he saw the tail of the snake. He excitedly notified Mr. Pollard and his clerk, Ernest Bradley. The snake was then pulled out from his hiding place with a pair of tongs and dispatched with a broomstick. Mr. Pollard does not know where the bananas and the snake came from, but supposes from some part of Central America.

GOVERNMENT WAR HORSES.

Lexington.—Prof. J. J. Hooper, of the department of animal husbandry of State University, has received a telegram from the United States War Department notifying him that Capt. C. H. Conrad, of the Quartermaster Department of the Government, has been designated to address the Kentucky horsemen at their meeting here on January 6. Capt. Conrad, who will come on the important mission to tell the horse breeders exactly what kind of horse the Government desires for officers' mounts, and artillery purposes, is in charge of the remount depot at Front Royal, Va.

FARMER INJURED.

Carlisle.—A compound fracture of one collar bone, a badly crushed shoulder and bad bruises over the body and about the head, were the injuries sustained by Chas. E. Ewell, a prominent farmer of Nicholas county, when on his way home after delivering his tobacco here. When Mr. Ewell, with his team, reached a bridge east of this city, the horse he was riding fell and Mr. Ewell was thrown under the horse.

IS SUIING RAILROAD.

State Revenue Agent Will Try To Recover Taxes From C. & O.

Frankfort.—Suit was filed in the Franklin County Court by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by J. W. Huntsman, State Revenue Agent, against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company for taxes on \$127,000, 000 of alleged omitted franchise valuations for the five years from 1907 to 1911, inclusive, the taxes on this sum amounting to \$395,000 for the five years. The petition, which is filed by Hazelrigg & Hazelrigg, L. W. Morris and Scott & Hamilton, attorneys, of this city, alleges that the C. & O. made improper reports to the State Auditor as to its net earnings for the years mentioned, and thereby secured a franchise valuation lower than the road was entitled to.

If the courts should decide that franchise taxes were due on this amount the State would recover \$395,000 in taxes, and each county through which the roads run or operate under lease would get its pro rata part according to its tax rate in force each year, so the attorney says, and Franklin county would also get a part, although the C. & O. owns no property in this county.

A similar suit was filed some months ago against the L. & N. railroad and against the Illinois Central railroad, but the matter has not been passed on by the courts.

INSTITUTE IN FEBRUARY

Called By Board of Agriculture and Commissioner Newman.

Frankfort.—Kentucky farmers will hold their state institute in Frankfort on February 27, 28 and 29. The call for the meeting was issued by the board of agriculture, forestry and immigration, which held a session pursuant to a call issued by J. W. Newman, commissioner of agriculture. The board also elected Jas. Dent, of Allen county, secretary of the state fair, and L. B. Shropshire, of Lexington, assistant. The board abolished the position of custodian of the state fair grounds, the position now held by Emory Wells.

The following appointments by Mr. Newman were confirmed by the board: Harry McCarty, of Nicholasville, to be clerk of the board; Wade Hampton, of Versailles, to be clerk of the department; Ben Sands, of Louisville, to be state labor inspector, and Mike Maloney, of Covington, to be assistant inspector. Mrs. Christie Parks, of Louisville, will be stenographer to the commissioner.

BAIN TAKES SHOUSE'S PLACE.

Lexington.—John W. Bain, whose term as city treasurer expired with the year, has been elected secretary of the Bluegrass fair, to succeed J. R. Shouse, and the fair dates were fixed at August 12 to 17. The other officers were re-elected as follows: President, James L. Watkins; first vice president, Abram Renick; second vice president, J. R. Bush; treasurer, J. W. Porter.

TO LIMIT SALOONS.

Maysville.—The new Maysville city council, at its first regular meeting, adopted an ordinance limiting the number of saloons to ten and placing the license at \$1,000 per year, the ordinance to go into effect in 1913. The city now has 20 saloons, and the license is \$500 per year. Another ordinance adopted provides for the election of all city officers, except the mayor, by the council, which also will fix salaries.

RUN OVER BY FIRE ENGINE.

Owenton.—Joe Kenney, of this place, jockey of Owen county, was knocked down and run over by the fire engine here when the engine was on the way to a fire. Mr. Kenney received a sprained wrist and a broken finger. The fire was in the house owned and occupied by Judge J. W. Cammack, but was extinguished before doing any great damage.

BITTEN BY DOG.

Mt. Sterling.—While walking in Court street here Rice Thomas was attacked by a vicious dog, the brute biting him twice before he could help himself. Thomas then grabbed the animal by the throat and held on with deathlike grip until Mayor Samuels secured a hammer and brained the brute. Thomas' wounds were only slight.

BUCKINGHAM APPOINTED.

Frankfort.—The appointment of W. T. Buckingham, of Graves county, to be state immigration agent, in the place of Elijah Green, was announced by J. W. Newman, commissioner of agriculture. Mr. Buckingham was elected to the position by the board of agriculture. The board will hold a meeting here.

ROAD ALMOST IMPASSABLE.

Whitesburg.—Owing to the recent heavy rains the county roadway leading across Cumberland Mountain through Pound Gap to Rocky Branch, the nearest railroad shipping point, is in an almost impassable condition, and merchants and construction companies are experiencing much difficulty in getting goods and supplies. Teams for hauling cannot be had. In many places the mud is three and four feet deep. County Judge J. D. Fitzpatrick has been appealed to.

JUSTICE WILLIAM R. DAY



Assiduous devotion to his dying wife, who expired last evening, has kept the Supreme court justice from duties on the high court for several months.

JUDGE DAY'S WIFE DIES

Supreme Court Justice Had Been Near Her All Winter—Case Hopeless.

Canton, O., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Wm. R. Day, wife of Justice Day of the United States Supreme court, died at her home here last evening from cancer of the spine. She had been ill for more than a year and her case was long ago considered hopeless.

Her husband has been at her bedside all winter, refusing to leave her to attend the sessions of the supreme court. She was the mother of United States Judge Wm. L. Day, of Cleveland, and also of Attorneys Rufus and Luther Day, of Cleveland. The fourth son, Stephen, is an attorney of Chicago. The four sons were at her bedside when death came.

Society Bans Erotic Dances.

New York, Jan. 6.—New York society's O. K. upon the "grizzly bear," "turkey trot," "tango," "Apache," and other exotic and erotic dances is about to be severely withdrawn. It got the social imprimatur at the first Junior cotillion—that event which every "bud" must get invited to or consider herself outside of the city's elite. Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge, organizer of the Junior cotillion, admitted that there had been a rounding up of matrons who serve as patronesses of the Junior, and that in a day or two there will be a pronouncement which will doom in Fifth avenue, the dances prohibited in Bowery halls.

Introduce Suffrage Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Representative Raker (Dem., Cal.) introduced a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment extending the right to vote to women.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Cincinnati, Jan. 5, 1912.

Wheat—No. 2 red 97¢; No. 3 red 95¢; No. 4 red 94¢; No. 2 white 96¢; No. 3 white 94¢; No. 4 white 93¢; No. 2 yellow 95¢; No. 3 yellow 93¢; No. 4 yellow 92¢; No. 2 mixed car 94¢; No. 3 mixed car 92¢.

Oats—No. 2 white 51¢, standard white 50¢; No. 3 white 49¢; No. 4 white 48¢; No. 2 mixed 50¢; No. 3 mixed 49¢; No. 4 mixed 48¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy 24¢; No. 2 timothy 23¢; No. 3 timothy 22¢; No. 1 clover mixed 23¢; No. 2 clover mixed 22¢; No. 3 clover mixed 21¢; No. 1 clover 22¢; No. 2 clover 21¢; No. 3 clover 20¢.

Cattle—Opened steady, closing slow and weak to lower. Shippers 66¢; extra 71¢; No. 1 72¢; No. 2 71¢; No. 3 70¢; No. 4 69¢; No. 5 68¢; No. 6 67¢; No. 7 66¢; No. 8 65¢; No. 9 64¢; No. 10 63¢; No. 11 62¢; No. 12 61¢; No. 13 60¢; No. 14 59¢; No. 15 58¢; No. 16 57¢; No. 17 56¢; No. 18 55¢; No. 19 54¢; No. 20 53¢.

Bulls—Steady to strong. Bologna 44¢; fat bulls 47¢; No. 1 48¢; No. 2 47¢; No. 3 46¢; No. 4 45¢; No. 5 44¢; No. 6 43¢; No. 7 42¢; No. 8 41¢; No. 9 40¢; No. 10 39¢; No. 11 38¢; No. 12 37¢; No. 13 36¢; No. 14 35¢; No. 15 34¢; No. 16 33¢; No. 17 32¢; No. 18 31¢; No. 19 30¢; No. 20 29¢.

Calves—Steady at yesterday's prices. Extra 8¢; No. 1 7¢; No. 2 6¢; No. 3 5¢; No. 4 4¢; No. 5 3¢; No. 6 2¢; No. 7 1¢; No. 8 0¢; No. 9 0¢; No. 10 0¢; No. 11 0¢; No. 12 0¢; No. 13 0¢; No. 14 0¢; No. 15 0¢; No. 16 0¢; No. 17 0¢; No. 18 0¢; No. 19 0¢; No. 20 0¢.

Hogs—Generally 10¢ higher. Selected heavy shippers 36¢; No. 1 35¢; No. 2 34¢; No. 3 33¢; No. 4 32¢; No. 5 31¢; No. 6 30¢; No. 7 29¢; No. 8 28¢; No. 9 27¢; No. 10 26¢; No. 11 25¢; No. 12 24¢; No. 13 23¢; No. 14 22¢; No. 15 21¢; No. 16 20¢; No. 17 19¢; No. 18 18¢; No. 19 17¢; No. 20 16¢.

Sheep—Strong. Extra 35¢; No. 1 34¢; No. 2 33¢; No. 3 32¢; No. 4 31¢; No. 5 30¢; No. 6 29¢; No. 7 28¢; No. 8 27¢; No. 9 26¢; No. 10 25¢; No. 11 24¢; No. 12 23¢; No. 13 22¢; No. 14 21¢; No. 15 20¢; No. 16 19¢; No. 17 18¢; No. 18 17¢; No. 19 16¢; No. 20 15¢.

Lambs—Active and strong; 25¢ to 35¢ higher. Extra 65¢; No. 1 64¢; No. 2 63¢; No. 3 62¢; No. 4 61¢; No. 5 60¢; No. 6 59¢; No. 7 58¢; No. 8 57¢; No. 9 56¢; No. 10 55¢; No. 11 54¢; No. 12 53¢; No. 13 52¢; No. 14 51¢; No. 15 50¢; No. 16 49¢; No. 17 48¢; No. 18 47¢; No. 19 46¢; No. 20 45¢.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 northern, 1.15¢; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 1.01¢; No. 2 white, 1.01¢.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65¢; No. 4 yellow, 63¢.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52¢; No. 3 white, 51¢; No. 4 white, 50¢; No. 2 mixed, 51¢.

Barley—1.18¢; No. 1.30¢.

Rye—No. 1, 98¢; No. 2, 97¢.

East Buffalo, Jan. 5.

Cattle—Market active and strong. Prime steers, 27¢; No. 1 26¢; No. 2 25¢; No. 3 24¢; No. 4 23¢; No. 5 22¢; No. 6 21¢; No. 7 20¢; No. 8 19¢; No. 9 18¢; No. 10 17¢; No. 11 16¢; No. 12 15¢; No. 13 14¢; No. 14 13¢; No. 15 12¢; No. 16 11¢; No. 17 10¢; No. 18 9¢; No. 19 8¢; No. 20 7¢.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. William Evans, D. D., Director, Bible Church, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR JANUARY 14

BIRTH OF JOHN THE BAPTIST.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 1:57-66.
MEMORY VERSE—47-49, or 76, 77.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, for he hath visited and redeemed his people."—Luke 1:68.

Another fulfilled prophecy added to last week's lesson. "Hath God said, and shall he not do it?" Heaven and earth shall pass away, but one jot or tittle of his promises shall never fail. Strange that God should remember his promise to a single individual amidst the infinite multitude of the sons of men! Yet he does. He marks the fall of a sparrow. And so according to God's promise, the child was born. At the proper time, the child was dedicated to God in the temple. These righteous parents recognized that the child was God's gift. All Godly parents should. Do we? Have we presented our children in dedication to the Lord in the church? The first place these parents took their child was to church. Is this true of us?

The naming of the child is interesting. John means, "gracious gift of God." Zacharias thought of God in naming the child. What did you think of when you named your child? Did you give it a Christian name, or called it after some heathen, goddess, novelty? Does the name stand for anything? Is it an inspiration to the child? Does it express your hope and faith in God?

There are times when, in order to please God, we must differ with our friends. So it happened in the naming of John. Out of respect for Zacharias, and because of his advanced age, and knowing that he had no other child, his friends proposed naming the child after him, probably to perpetuate the family name. But already God had announced the name. The angel said that the child's name should be John. These godly parents stood fast by the Word of God, irrespective of the opinion of even well-meaning friends.

A striking question was asked: "What manner of child shall this be?" What strange thoughts must have been passing through the minds of those parents at this time as they recalled the angel's message and the predicted future of this child! As Zacharias looked into the unconscious face of his child he saw the prophet of the Most High.

Parents, what possibilities do you see in your child as you look into its face? That little life is for you to mold. To some extent you can tell what manner of child he is to be. Teacher, what do you see in the child? Just a bundle of nerves to be kept quiet, or the possibility of a great life?

Zacharias' song is full of victorious and prophetic hope; it is itself a fulfillment of a prophecy; God hath visited his people. For over 2,000 years the righteous in Israel had looked forward to the fulfillment of this prophecy.

The advent of this child brought joy, not only to Zacharias and his wife, but to their neighbors.

The birth of this child brought forth this hymn of praise to God for his goodness. Did you ever thank God for your children? Who gave them to you? Children are the heritage of the Lord. How much would you take for them? All the wealth in the world could not buy them. Nor are you asked to sell them; but you are asked to think of the One who gave them to you. There are your children; can they see, when so many have been born blind; can they hear, when so many have been born deaf; can they ramp, when so many have been born lame; can they speak, when so many have been born dumb? Oh ye parents who have sweet children on earth—and it may be in heaven—does not their presence cause you to burst out in praise to God?

Another thing that led to this song of praise was the fact that Zacharias was filled with the Spirit. Joy and gladness are always associated with the Spirit: "Be filled with the Spirit; speaking to yourselves in spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord." The Spirit-filled man is the happy man. Are you a happy Christian? If no, why not?

What a description we have in the song of Zacharias of the deliverance which Christ brings to every soul that trusts him: Deliverance from Satan, from death, from sin, from the world, from every enemy; a protection and covering from the righteous vengeance of God; freedom from the consequences of sin; the wonderful promise that some day—even now in a measure—we shall serve God with true holiness and righteousness in joy and blessing for evermore.

The song of Zacharias gives us a model for our hymns and spiritual songs.

The most prominent note in this song is salvation: From our enemies, that we may be enabled to live in peace and quietness; from sin, that we may be able to be constantly well-pleasing to God; from slavish fear in our service to God, in order that we may render service as sons, and not as servants or slaves; unto holiness, that our life may be one that is spent, not merely in overcoming the sins of our nature, but also in the cultivation of Christian graces.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

DEVICE SAVES FALL ON ICE

Steel Creeper on the Heel of a Shoe Makes Wearer Sure-Footed on Slipperiest Sidewalk.

With the days of icy pavements here the creeper designed by a Philadelphia man leaps into the limelight. It is said that a person wearing a pair of these devices on his shoes need not fear the slipperiest sidewalk or street. The creeper is made of spring steel



Steel Creeper.

and the illustration shows the design. The ends terminate in hooks which engage the heel of the shoe on the sides. There are no screws or straps to hold the device in position, and it requires only a few seconds to put it on or take it off. So easy is this operation, in fact, that a person may conveniently carry a pair of the creepers in his pocket and put them on when he approaches a particularly dangerous stretch of pavement, taking them off again as soon as this is passed. The corrugations on the steel spring keep it free from accumulations of ice or hard snow.

REST FOR A TOBACCO PIPE

To Overcome Disadvantages of Bowl That Is Liable to Tip and Spill Ashes Clip Is Invented.

One of the disadvantages of the ordinary tobacco pipes is the fact that it cannot be laid down without danger of spilling the tobacco ashes, and there is even the possibility of accidentally setting fire to material coming in contact with glowing embers of tobacco. To prevent such conditions, a Canadian inventor has designed a clip adapted to grasp the stem of the pipe and provided with legs which will support the bowl of the pipe in an upright position, says the Scientific American. These legs may be folded



Rest Holds Bowl Upright.

against the stem when desired. Instead of employing a clip, he also provides a ferrule or sleeve, equipped with supporting legs, which may be used to connect the stem with the mouth-piece.

OBSERVE FIVE NEW COMETS

Two in Southern Hemisphere and Three in Northern Engaging Attention of Astronomers.

There are now five comets engaging the attention of observers—two in the southern hemisphere, three in the northern. Of these three, the most conspicuous is Brooks', situated between Ursa Majoris and Lyrae. Its position causes the tail of the Great Bear to appear to have four stars in it, instead of the usual three. The fourth is, of course, Brooks' comet; it is now between the second and third magnitude in brightness. It has been well photographed at Greenwich, and shows a tail 15 degrees long. The second comet of our hemisphere is Quenehen's—the first discoverer. Its position on September 28 was right ascension, 15 hours, 1 minute, 29.4 seconds, and declination 64 degrees, 62 minutes, 3 seconds. It is of the seventh magnitude, and can be easily seen in a small telescope. The third comet is the new one discovered by Beljowski at Simla, Russia, at 3 a. m. on September 29. Its right ascension was 10 hours, and declination N. 8 degrees. It is moving eastward, and was visible low down in the sky to the east from 4:30 to 5:30 a. m.

A "Hair's Breadth."

A "hair's breadth" is a phrase of definite measuring a toolmaker's workshop, where delicate scientific instruments are constructed. Divide an inch into 10,000 equal parts. Seventeen of these parts measure a "hair's breadth."

Moving Pictures in Germany. Few American films are popular at the moving picture shows in Nuremberg and adjoining German cities. Consul George N. Ift states that the only ones of interest are those depicting cowboy and Indian life.

WHY ARE WE RIGHT HANDED?

Recent Explanation of Psychologist Causes Much Merriment Among Some Medical Men.

The most recent explanation of right-handedness, by a psychologist, is exciting some merriment among medical men. He supposes the human body to have unexplained polar properties, somewhat like those of a magnet, the right side being always "positive" and the left "negative." The most rational explanation would seem to be that which accounts for right and left handedness by the position of the heart. The shield would naturally be held in the left hand to protect this vital organ, so that the active work would fall to the right hand. Those who maintain that acquired characteristics cannot be inherited will desire to have this expressed somewhat differently. According to them the positions of spear and shield were at first a matter of individual choice, but those who held the shield in the right hand, leaving the heart exposed, were more frequently killed, so that by natural selection the right hand spear holders ultimately survived and propagated their peculiarity. In this case, it will be noticed, the inherited characteristic is not acquired, but existed in the warrior at birth. The difference may not seem worth quarrelling about, but it measures the whole distance between the followers of Darwin and those of Lamarck. At any rate, the hypothesis, in which ever form it is put, seems eminently reasonable, whereas talk about "polarity" would appear to be merely verbiage.

PICTURES ON FINGER NAILS

One of Latest Fads in Germany. Growing Out of Whim of Councillor of the Kaiser.

One of the latest fads in Germany is the mounting of photographs on the finger nails, the idea growing out of the whim of a councillor of the Kaiser.



Latest German Fad.

who had an enameled portrait of her fiancé worked on the nail of her little finger, says the Popular Mechanics. This portrait was a work of art and cost \$90, but now the fashionable manures of Berlin have taken up the idea in the photograph form.

The feature of this work by manicures is rendering the photograph waterproof, which is done by coating it over with a shellac-like substance burned upon the nail. It is said that, with careful handling, a photograph so mounted will last about four months without renewal.

Narcotic Cartridge Invented. Karl Burgesmuller of Krefeld, Germany, has devised a means for temporarily narcotizing animals—I. e., rendering them insensible. He fills a cartridge with a mixture composed of substances containing capsaicin in an immediately gasifiable form, and of an easily inflammable substance to accelerate the gasification. This is combined with a small quantity of an explosive agent between the mixture and an explosive cap with which the cartridge is provided. Possibly this is the explosive of the plate's sold for rendering burglars insensible.

NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Airship propellers are carved from wood built up in layers.

In Europe they dust the paintings in art galleries by means of air syringes. May 8, 1787, is given as the date of the first attempt to engrave on glass. Some doctors say a regular diet of beef makes people ill-tempered and cross.

An Italian university professor claims to have found radium in ordinary dew.

In their chemical composition the banana and potato are almost identical.

The light of one candle may be seen a mile and that of three candles is visible two miles.

It has been estimated that the eye of a fly can discern an object one five-millionth of an inch in diameter.

It is told of a clock in Brussels that it has never been wound by human hands. It is kept going by the wind.

Crude oil to the extent of 24,000 gallons is used every month in the Panama canal zone to destroy mosquitoes.

According to a French investigator the chance of mistake in identification by means of finger prints is about one in 17,000,000,000.

COMPLETE STOCK
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, LADIES'
and CHILDREN'S SHOES

E. F. COYLE

You pay less—or get more

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

Office over Berea Bank & Trust Co.

DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

North Bound Local			
Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.	
BEREA	1:04 p. m.	3:52 a. m.	
Cincinnati	6:30 p. m.	7:45 a. m.	
South Bound Local			
Cincinnati	6:30 a. m.	8:15 p. m.	
BEREA	12:34 p. m.	12:33 a. m.	
Knoxville	6:55 p. m.	6:50 a. m.	
Express Trains			
Stop to take on and let off passengers from beyond Dayton, O., or from Atlanta and beyond.			
South Bound			
Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.		
BEREA	11:44 a. m.		
North Bound			
BEREA	4:45 p. m.		
Cincinnati	8:37 p. m.		

Mr. Gus. Shanks and family of Louisville have moved into rooms in the Fowler House on Chestnut Street. They will spend the winter here.

Mr. A. E. Hart who has been working here this fall returned to his home in Cleveland, last week.

Rev. Henry Kelch and family of Illinois, accompanied by Mrs. Kelch's sister, arrived in Berea last week. Rev. Kelch has taken the pastorate of the Christian Church. They have moved into the parsonage.

Miss Estella Bicknell was home over Sunday.

"The Skyman" a serial story of more than ordinary interest will be started in next week's issue of The Citizen.

Mr. L. L. Shadoin was in town from Saturday until Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dick were in Richmond, Friday.

It looks like everybody trades at Welch's.

Miss Grace Parker and Mr. Hallett Johnson were quietly married at the home of Mr. Viars near the Glade Christian Church, Tuesday evening. The ceremony was conducted by J. P. Bicknell.

Mr. Ed Porter returned from Louisville, Saturday.

Mr. Ben Gabbard was in town Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Bob Richardson was in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thomason of Holcomb, Mo., spent a few days with Prof. and Mrs. C. D. Lewis. Mrs. Thomason is Mrs. Lewis' sister.

At Home

From now, henceforth and ever after

The Racket Store

In the most attractive, commodious, up-to-date building in Berea. With a line of merchandise that will please every one.

Come in and See Us

The New Brick Building with the Handsome Plate Glass Windows

Main St. Hotel Block

Austin McKee, a sophomore in our college department last year, died of tuberculosis, Jan. 4th, at his home at Elk Falls, Kansas.

Miss Maggie Rutherford of Cincinnati has been visiting home folks in town for some time.

Mr. Fred Cummings who had been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Golden since Christmas returned to his home in Binghamton, N. Y., last week. Mrs. Cummings will remain in town for a couple of weeks longer.

The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. VanWinkle was quite ill at the first of the week.

Mrs. L. K. Flanery is visiting at Elmwood and Cincinnati, Ohio, this week.

Rev. Paul Derthick, who will be remembered by many friends in Berea. (Mrs. Derthick was Martha Washburn), is now in Stanton, Ky., and has the distinction of organizing about eighty-five new Sunday Schools since he entered upon that important work.

Mrs. Jennie Gay, wife of Mr. B. F. Gay, former residents of Berea, who has been an invalid for over two years from a stroke of paralysis, died at her home in Lowell, Ky., Tuesday. The burial took place in Berea cemetery, Thursday. Short services were conducted at the cemetery by Rev. J. P. Bicknell.

WANTED: All your turkeys and chickens at a good price.—J. S. Gott, Depot Street.

Rev. David Bowman will preach at the Methodist Episcopal church next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

Mr. L. L. Summers, who is in charge of the manual training work in the Oshkosh, Wisconsin State Normal School, spent Monday evening in Berea looking over the industrial feature of our work. Mr. Summers has been on a tour of the industrial colleges and institutions of the country, and particularly of the south, with the view of getting suggestions of a practical nature for the industrial work in his department. He was accompanied by his wife.

Coal oil 10 cents per gallon at Tatum's.

At the beginning of the New Year the firm of Rhodus and Hayes was dissolved. D. M. Gott, of Richmond, formerly associated with Hamilton Bros., of that place entering into partnership with Mr. Hayes and forming the new firm, Hayes and Gott.

J. B. Richardson, formerly of Big Hill, has opened up an attractive grocery store in the property recently occupied by the Racket Store.

Miss Helen Dieffenderfer of Philadelphia, Pa., who spent the Christmas holidays with Secretary and Mrs. Morton, returned, Friday, last, to her home.

The number of students who have passed through the Treasurer's office and paid their bills up to Tuesday noon was 1,235.

Former Secretary Gamble writes from Montrose, Pa., that he has had a very successful Christmas business in his new book and stationery store. Mr. Gamble reports success in all lines.

The brother of Clinton Jones, who has been spending a few days in town, returned to his home on Monday. Mr. Jones was called to Berea on account of the operation performed on his brother, Clinton, who is reported to be doing nicely.

One of the features of the opening days of the winter term was a skating party last Saturday afternoon. The brick yard pond furnished enjoyment for a large number of young folks.

Mr. J. D. Clarkston, manager of the hardware store on Main Street, visited Lexington, Monday.

It's the easiest way to make money, "Save the Difference."

Mr. J. E. Barlow, manager of the mines at Logan, W. Va., spent Friday at Berea helping to enter his son, J. E. Barlow, Jr.

Mrs. B. H. Roberts, wife of the pastor of the Union Church, spoke to a number of girls at the report division on Tuesday morning.

A letter from Rev. W. D. Smith, pastor of the M. E. church at Cody and Eli, Neb., is published in part on page 8. Mr. Smith was born in Jackson County and graduated in the Normal Department of Berea, 1904. He sends greetings to his teachers and friends and would be glad to hear from any of them. His address is Box 22, Eli Nebraska.

Adventure, romance and love are some of the salient features of Henry Ketchell Webster's story, "The Skyman," which will be started in next week's issue of The Citizen.

Prof. J. L. Shawver, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, one of that state's most important extension lecturers in agriculture, will spend a week in Berea sometime this month, and address our agriculture students.

FENCE

Special Sale now on
 at Welch's for American
 Royal Fencing—
 26c per rod --- Can't
 beat the price or
 goods.

"Save the Difference"

P. O. HOURS CHANGED

On and after Jan. 14th, the post-office will be open on Sundays from 12:30 p. m. to 2 p. m. instead of as heretofore.

D. N. Welch, P. M.

FOR SALE

Kidd and Robinson will sell their entire livery business, consisting of 10 head of horses and two mules, 6 rubber and four steel tire buggies, 3 drummer wagons, 2 surreys, one farm wagon, etc. The barn has ample room to take care of 25 head of horses and equally as many vehicles. This barn has an excellent business, is ideally located, being near the center of town, is covered with metal and practically new. It has every necessary convenience. A very desirable business for the right man.

Will sell stock, etc., and lease the barn, or will sell both. Terms made to suit purchaser. Write or call on, Kidd and Robinson, Berea, Ky.

Cautious in His Answer.

Uncle George Snow, an old ante bellum negro, was giving testimony. The counsel asked Uncle George which side of Souchatouchee Creek he lived on, to which he replied: "Which side of the creek do I live on, boss?" "Yes." "Gwine up or down the creek, boss?"

Wife's Duty.

A wife is not doing her duty if she loves her husband more than she loves herself.—Father Donnelly.

TWO FIRES

Monday at 5:30 and again at 11:30 a. m. the fire gong was heard. The cause of the first alarm was a small blaze at the new Dairy Barn, caused by an overheated stove, the flue of which passes thru the floor of the second story. What would have been a very serious conflagration was checked by the prompt and efficient work of three of the men employed about the barn. Although the alarm was sent in, the College fire department did not put in an appearance. The only damage was a small hole in the floor and the flooding of an employee's room.

The second cause of alarm was smoke issuing from the small cottage in the rear of the Dinsmore place, occupied by several school girls. The fire seemed to have started in the second story from a stove which had no protection from falling coals between it and the wooden floor. The property was not seriously damaged.

ANXIOUS FOR BERE A

Berea honors the students who come to it with greatest effort. There have been numerous cases of decided heroism connected with the opening of the winter term—students coming long distances in wagons and on foot, some of them who board themselves, and all of them full of courage and determination. We expect such students to get the largest benefit from their studies here and to show the greatest power in after life.

Two young men, M. E. Colson and W. S. Todd, both of Pulaski County, were so anxious to return to Berea that they walked from their homes at Woodstock, Ky., 32 miles, to be present at the opening of the winter term.

They both are teachers in their County and taught the past fall term. They hold certificates and did not have to come in order to teach but came in order that they may be able to teach with more efficiency.

They first entered Berea in the winter term of 1909. Mr. Colson had then taught one term at a salary of \$32.17 per month. Since that time he has raised his salary to \$69.92 per month.

They say that it pays to go to

Day Phone 26

Night 46

R. H. CHRISMAN

Undertaking and Embalming

A Complete Line of Modern Funeral Supplies.
 SPECIAL SERVICE DAY OR NIGHT.

First—Keep accounts.
 Second—Get the books and other things you really need as a student. Do not spend money for travel and board and then fail to get the full benefit of your schooling for lack of a dictionary, or allow yourself to catch cold for lack of an umbrella.

Third—Help take good care of all college properties. These are held in trust for the benefit of students—for you now and for other students who will come after you.

Fourth—Be faithful to your labor assignments. If you make a contract to sweep a room, or build a fire, or do any other piece of work, let that be your first business until it is faithfully performed. Make a reputation and establish the habit of business fidelity.

Fifth—Get classed where you can shine. It is better to be a leading scholar in a lower class than to be dragged along at the tail of a higher class.

Sixth—Learn to study alone. After all, one of the greatest things we get in school life is the ability to study by ourselves and get instruction directly from the books.

Seventh—Be good to strangers.

Eighth—Keep the rules. In coming to Berea you vote for Berea's regulations. You come here because Berea has been made into a very famous school by the observance of these rules.

Ninth—Keep cheerful.

MAN INCURABLY RELIGIOUS

Says Sabatier: "Man is incurably religious." This is true. Religion is universal. Reverence for the Higher Powers exist wherever affection of men for wife, children and friends exist. Wherever men form families and build homes, they worship and build temples.

To the question, What are the Higher Powers? different religions give different answers.

Confucianism replies: We cannot know the Higher Powers; we can only know our duties to each other. This is Agnosticism; it has produced China.

Mohammedanism replies: Law, inevitable, irresistible, personated in Allah, is the Higher Power. This is Fatalism; it has produced Turkey.

Brahmanism and Buddhism reply:

The Universe is the Higher Power; it has produced India.

Christianity replies: The Higher Powers are revealed to man in man, for God has made man in his own image. This has produced Europe and America.

Christianity appears in two forms—autocratic and democratic, that is the high government form and the free form; that is, Roman Catholic and Protestant. Roman Catholic Christianity has produced the Latin countries, Italy, Spain, France, South America; Protestant Christianity has produced Germany, Great Britain, and North America.

LOST

Pair of half lense silver rimmed spectacles in case with Dr. Cowley's name on back of case. Finder please return to Citizen office and receive reward.

FOR SALE

On Center Street a good lot known as the John Bales place. House and barn on lot. Good reason for selling.—owe money.—D. N. Welch.

BOY MISSING

Son of J. T. Durham, Kerby Knob, Jackson County, 15 years old, red hair with cow lick on right side of forehead, blue eyes, weighs about 130 pounds, stands straight and square shouldered. He is supposed to be crazy and should be put in custody of officers and W. A. Johnson, Deputy Sheriff, Berea, Ky., notified.

2 cans Tomatoes and 1 Corn,	25c
3 cans Corn	25c
3 cans Peas	25c
3 cans Pie Peaches	25c
Heavy Syrup Table Peaches,	20c
2 cans Waldorf Corn	25c
2 cans Waldorf Peas	25c
Waldorf Tomatoes	15c
Navy Beans	5c per pound
Choice Dried Peaches, 12 1/2c	

AT
TATUM'S
 Delivers Any Time

THE BERE A DRUG CO.

SUCCESSOR TO

The Porter Drug Co.

Extends New Year's Greetings to All, and solicits a continuance of your patronage for the ensuing year.

DR. W. N. CRAIG, Pharmacist

of sixteen years experience will be in charge of the store and guarantees prompt and efficient service to all patrons.

THOMAS LOGSDON, Assistant

NEW FIRM

WE WISH to announce to our patrons and prospective customers that C. C. Rhodus has sold his interest in the stock of Merchandise owned by Rhodus & Hayes to D. M. Gott. The change being made January 1, the new firm is now open and ready for business with a full line of winter merchandise at prices that will interest you. We invite you to come and see us before you buy. In behalf of the old firm we wish to thank you for your past patronage and, assuring you honest dealings and courteous treatment in the future, we are yours for quality.

HAYES & GOTT

"The Quality Store"

200 TELEPHONES

IN THE BEREA EXCHANGE

January 1, 1912

Which is to say that each subscriber in the Berea Exchange can get into instant communication, day or night, with 1000 people in Berea and vicinity, and with over 4000 people in Madison County, at a cost of less than 5 cents per day—24 hours—for a residence phone.

YOUR NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

should call for a Telephone in your home. We have the phones. Our operators are anxious to give you good service. Go to your neighbor's phone today and call 184 and we will get your phone in quick.

BEREA TELEPHONE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

... INTENSIVE FARMING ...

PNEUMONIA IN SWINE

Just at this season of the year, Kentucky is thickly scattered with a fatal disease in hogs. This disease in a majority of cases is hog cholera, but there have been many applications for anti-hog cholera serum where, upon investigation, we have found it was not hog cholera but pneumonia. Pneumonia in swine is a very common disease, and during the winter months especially is very prevalent, and one should be able to distinguish between the primary inflammation in the lobes, lobules and connective tissues of the lungs—pneumonia—and hog cholera, which frequently shows a secondary pneumonia in combination with lesions well indicative of hog cholera. A differential diagnosis of these two diseases in swine is not always possible before death, and a post mortem is therefore necessary. It is true that in hog cholera pneumonia often exists, but always as secondary pneumonia; however, pneumonia may occur alone as a primary infection.

In pneumonia congested areas are found in the lungs, sometimes of a bright red tinge but often of a dark grayish red. In some cases they are black with pockets of pus (gangrenous). This latter condition is found in secondary pneumonia, consequent upon cholera, as well as in primary pneumonia. Where cholera exists the lung hemorrhages are present also in the form of small pin point hemorrhages. Also in this case the cholera lesions are prominently developed in the alimentary tract. These points serve to distinguish the two conditions, whether existing alone or simultaneously. When the two exist together the pneumonia is secondary and contracted after the cholera has lowered the vitality.

Pneumonia in swine passes thru the same stage as in other domestic animals and in man, accompanied by symptoms practically the same, if correctly interpreted. Mechanical pneumonia is frequent in hogs and is caused by direct irritation, such as medicinal liquids in the form of drenches which lodge in the lung tissues; by dust and dirt constantly inhaled from dusty sleeping quarters; by external wounds or portions of fractured ribs penetrating the lung tissue; from housing in ill ventilated stables, necessitating the constant inhalation of foul air which is insufficient in oxygen to nourish the body and results in pulmonary stagnation and congestion. The animal exhibits a chill, often passing unnoticed, followed by fever, which is indicated by dullness and drowsiness; increased breathing and dry cough.

with almost complete loss of appetite. The animal shows considerable pain when forced to move, and moving generally stimulates coughing and respiration. The cough is dry at first and in case of recovery gradually becomes softer and easier. In fatal cases death is preceded by uneasiness, dullness, loss of appetite, persistent fever (temperature 104 degrees to 108 degrees), increased pulse rate (as high as 150 per minute), and increased respiration. The duration of the disease is variable, but generally lasts from 8 to 14 days. There is no disease which it is more important to prevent, as a diagnosis is not always made in time to avoid or check the disease when once started. Many cases in the early stages can be checked by the use of epsom salts, 1 oz., and calomel 2-10 gr. Aconite tincture, 4-15 m and veratrum viride fluid extract, 30-30 gr. are good for their fever reducing property and their effect upon the vascular system and should be combined with stimulants and tonics, such as whiskey, ginger, alcohol and brandy. Laudanum, 1-4 dr. should be given to keep aconite and veratrum from producing vomiting. In the convalescent period ammonium carbonate, 15-40 gr., or turpentine are used as expectorants.

The treatment for pneumonia should in the first place be prevented by removing the cause which is frequently due to exposure and changeable climatic conditions. During the early spring of late fall when hogs are improperly housed and sheltered, it is not uncommon for them to die from this trouble. It is sometimes contracted when they are allowed to lie around haystacks where they pile up, become heated and then are severely chilled, or when they are allowed to be out in a cold, drizzling rain. It occurs more frequently in the winter than in the summer; under sudden variations of temperature, especially if it is damp. It is sometimes the result of catarrh brought on by slight exposure to cold.

Robert Graham, D. V. M.
Division Animal Husbandry,
Kentucky Experiment Station.

OF INTEREST TO POTATO GROWERS

The recent announcement that large quantities of potatoes are being imported into the United States lends interest to a statement prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, showing the imports and exports of potatoes during a term of years. While the production of potatoes in the United

States is usually sufficient to meet the requirements of its population, there have been a number of occasions following short crops in the United States on which considerable quantities were imported. On other occasions, when there were shortages abroad and large crops in the United States, considerable quantities were exported. The total imports of potatoes into the United States in the last ten years aggregated 22,845,634 bushels, valued at \$10,985,770, or about 48 cents per bushel, this valuation being based upon the wholesale market price in the countries from

being 1,716 million bushels, against 1,173 million in European Russia, 613 million in France, 480 million in Austria, 184 million in Hungary, 137 million in Great Britain, 120 million in Ireland, 99 million in Canada, and 577 million in the United States.

New York is the largest potato producing State in the United States, her product in 1910 being 44 1-2 million bushels, against 35 million in Michigan, 28 million in Maine, 28 million in Pennsylvania, 25 million in Wisconsin, 15 million in Ohio, 12 2-3 million in Illinois, 12 1-2 million in Iowa, and about 10 million bushels each in Minnesota and New Jersey, while practically all the remaining States are represented with totals ranging from one million to 8 million bushels each.

The largest importation of potatoes during the past decade occurred in 1909, being 8 1-3 million bushels; the largest exports of the decade occurred in 1911, being 2 1-3 million bushels.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from first page)

FIRE IN CLAY COUNTY

Fires said to have caused the loss of five thousand dollars and believed to have been of incendiary origin destroyed the store of J. B. Walker near Manchester, Clay Co., last Thursday night; also the Post Office at Plank, Clay Co. Blood hounds were taken from Lexington to run down the perpetrators of the outrage but no trace was found.

Big Sale on at Engle's

You will show sense, and save the cents that make the dollars if you trade at Engle's for the next thirty days

Big Sales of Shoes and Clothing

Phone 60 **R. J. ENGLE**, Berea, Ky.

The Children's Pulpit

A BOY ON A BRIDGE

BY REV. FRANK T. HAYLEY, IN EXCHANGE

One evening several years ago, a brilliant company was gathered in an elegant mansion in London. While it was yet early in the evening, one of the guests, a distinguished nobleman, begged his hosts to excuse him, as he must hasten away. "I left my son, Henry, on London Bridge at noon, bidding him wait until my return. I have been very busy ever since, and have forgotten him until now. Poor fellow, I must go and bring him home." His friends urged him not to go. "The pleasure of the evening is just beginning," they said, "and no doubt the boy has gone home long ago. He would take it for granted that his father had forgotten him, or was too busy to come for him."

"Ah," said the father, "you don't know my Henry! I told him to stay until I came; and he will."

So he left the charming company,

And on the Bridge, just where he left him, he found Henry—hungry, a bit cold and wondering, but faithful. I am sure his father was proud of him. And he may well have been proud of his father's confidence. If your father can trust you like that, he is a happy man.

Henry grew to be a man, as boys have a way of doing. And the man was like the boy; he could be trusted. He became one of the great Christian soldiers of England. The Queen sent him once to rescue a company of people who were cooped up in a city—men, women and little children, surrounded by a great army of cruel enemies. He had but a few soldiers, but they would follow where he led. If you want a splendid story, ask your father to tell you how Sir Henry Havelock came to Lucknow just in time to save the city from massacre or starvation.

I'M GOIN' TO BE LIKE DADDY

When I grow up to be a great big man

I'm goin' to be like Daddy—so I am.

He's great, big, tall, and handsome, too,

And ain't afraid of nothin'. Says, "shu!"

To cows and geese and things that make me scared

And they just scamper away. They're coward!

He told me yesterday—That fuzzy worm,

That crawls and has a wiggly squirm,

Is called a caterpillar. Ain't it queer?

He knows all 'bout the things I fear.

Some day it'll be a butterfly

And wear gay painted wings and fly up high.

He says some day that I'll have wings if I am good

And never say bad words or tell a false-hood,

And say my prayers to God, Yes, every night,

And never let a boy tempt me to fight.

But fore I get my wings I'd rather grow

To be like Daddy—Cause I know

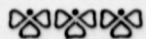
Daddy must have been the very bestest boy.

He never got a whippin' or never broke a toy,

He never ran away, or scared his mother, so!

Or told about his sister's faults before her Sunday beaux.

The New Drug Store



PETTUS & PARKS,

Chestnut St., Berea, Ky.

PHONE 54

LOOK AT THIS!

A Splendid Bagin in a 318 acres Stock and Fruit Farm. This land is real good limestone blue grass mountain land, well watered. About 60 acres in blue grass; about 100,000 ft. of saw timber; a great deal of tie timber and a great number of locust posts. Finest stone for making lime anywhere. Sheep live on blue grass all winter. This is one of the best of sheep ranches, also a splendid fruit farm. It has growing on it now about 2,000 budded bearing peach trees; 150 finely assorted budded apple trees, besides all kinds of small fruit, grapes, cherries, plums, etc. This tract has on it two good farm residences. One with splendid cellar and all necessary outbuildings, and one splendid stock barn, water in yard—3 tenement houses, and is in good neighborhood, within 2 miles of church, school and post office, 5 miles from Rail Road.

I will sell same as a whole or in two tracts—county road dividing it—as a whole for \$23.00 per acre on good terms. Town lots and improved property in Berea, Ky. Bluegrass farms in Madison and Garrard Cos., 5,000 acres in 1 block. Timber and coal lands in Southeastern Kentucky all for sale at prices and terms to suit purchaser. Let me hear from any one interested.

J. P. BICKNELL
Berea, Ky.

Dooley's For Everything To Eat

In addition to our regular up-to-date line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, which we sell every day, we have made special arrangements to supply your every want for the holidays. Our fruit line is everything that could be expected. We call special attention to our stock of Candies, which has been carefully selected. We feel sure that if you allow us to take care of your candy orders you will be pleased.

Prices are always right.

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard. Call for what you want and get what you call for. Highest market price paid for butter, eggs and chickens

Leaf Lard, guaranteed pure.

Fish and Oysters every Thursday.

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets, Berea, Ky.

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

Do You Want to Buy a Good Blue Grass Farm?

Do you want to buy a good building lot in Berea and do as others have done, build you a comfortable home, educate your children and make a living?

Or is it a common to medium farm you want at a moderate price for either cash or terms with easy payments, close around and convenient to Berea College?

It may be more convenient for you to buy some of the beautiful homes already built that I have for sale for my clients in Berea. Good enough for anybody.

I have plenty of Real Estate in Madison and adjoining Counties for sale at a price to suit any one, from \$10 per acre to \$150 per acre owing to the quality and location of the land. Think it over and write me what you want or call at my office and we will talk it over. REMEMBER WHAT I SAY, you will always get a square deal with Holiday. If interested.

CALL UPON OR ADDRESS,

G. D. HOLLIDAY

Room 4, Berea Bank & Trust Building

BEREA, KY.



THE CHILDREN

CLIMBING TREE MADE EASY

Excellent Method for Boys to Know Who Are Going into Country Where There is Least Danger.

Sometimes a boy is caught in a predicament where climbing a tree will help him out of his difficulty. But few boys—those who live in city and town—know how to climb a tree. The ordinary method of climbing a tree is by grasping hold of the lower branches with firm hands, placing the legs about the tree's trunk and pulling up with the former and pushing away with the latter. It's nature's way of going up. But to climb the tall, straight tree which has no low branches nor rough bark, one must use another and more scientific method. Take a rag or two handkerchiefs, tied together, or a towel—any such thing that may be available—and at each end tie securely a loop large enough to admit of the foot, and tight enough to prevent the foot from slipping through. Then place the towel or knotted-together kerchiefs round the tree and put your feet into the loops. The towels or rag used should be long enough to go half round the body of the tree, and must not be baggy or too long.

Now, having the towel round the tree and your feet in the loops, you embrace the trunk with your arms, raise your legs, and, pressing the towel against the trunk with your feet, stand in the loops as though they were stirrups. Then raise the body and seize the trunk higher up with the hands. Then, holding fast with the hands, you raise your legs again, drawing the foot-loops upwards, repeating the process over and over till you have gone as far up the tree as you desire.

If the boys are going into the woods where there is danger of wild animals, or even domestic ones with horns, it is well to practice this method of climbing before venturing to danger's line. And it will be well to carry along either a good strong towel, or an old



Climbing Made Easy.

piece of sack in the event of needing it. And even when not needed, it is well to have the necessary loops to practice with. One may imagine a bear or a wild bull coming after one, and do a bit of climbing to get used to it. Again one may wish to go to the top of some tall tree just for the fun of it.

HOME-MADE SLEIGHT OF HAND

Nuts and Raisins Are Emptied into Dish by Boy by Means of Clever Little Trick.

Try this trick when you have some friends to dine with you:

A boy, Tom by name, tried it, and his friends thought him very clever. Just when dinner was nearly over Bridget quietly announced that the grocer must have forgotten to bring the nuts and raisins. The company were all more or less disappointed, but Tom, the host, seemed very angry at this omission. Impatiently he said to Bridget, "Fetch me the dish in which the nuts and raisins should have been served."

Pretending to be very much annoyed, he flourished his napkin vigorously over the empty dish. Then carefully lifting the napkin, much to the surprise of all, the dish was revealed full of nuts and raisins.

This is how Tom managed the trick: He had gotten Bridget to sew two napkins together all around the edges and to slit one across the middle. The space between the napkins made a bag, into which Tom had slipped the nuts and raisins. He held the bag between his knees, with another napkin over his lap. While he was gesticulating in apparent disappointment, he had quickly changed napkins. The trick was a clever bit of home-made sleight of hand, and all shouted at Tom's cleverness.

CONUNDRUMS.

1. Why should a spider appear to have wings?
Ans.—Because he often takes a fly.
2. Why is the letter A like 12 o'clock?
Ans.—Because it is in the middle of "day."
3. Why is a pig in a parlor like a fire in a house?
Ans.—Because they both need putting out.
4. What is the difference between a sidewalk and a trolley car?
Ans.—Five cents difference.

MOTHER'S TROUBLES.



Muddy busy washing, rubbing white she sings,
See a shining brightly, to dry the pitty things.
Dolly in her 'tittle bed, with not a dress to wear,
Ticking up an awful fuss just because she's dere.

Petticoats and nighties, hanging on the line,
Dresses taps and aprons, dainty, sheer and fine.
Dolly in an awful stew, tause she taut go out,
O, the troubles Mudders have when naughty chil'ren pout!

—Edmond M. Pent in Philadelphia Record.

DOMINOES TO TELL FORTUNES

Answers May Be Regulated According to Pieces Turned Up—Much Amusement Can Be Derived.

Have you a game of dominoes? If so, you can have lots of fun when your friends come to see you. Shuffle the dominoes well and lay them face down on a smooth table. Tell your friends



Telling Fortunes With Dominoes.

to turn the dominoes and the following are what the points denote.

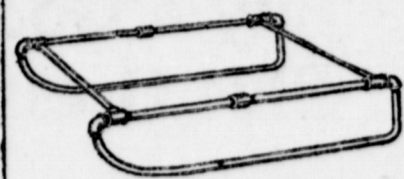
- Double-six denotes receipt of money; will be very rich.
- Six-five denotes success and pleasure.
- Six-four early marriage; happiness.
- Six-three affection, constancy.
- Six-two industrious, economical.
- Six-one twice married.
- Six-blank sorrow, trouble.
- Five-double very lucky.
- Five-four will marry poor.
- Five-three eventual wealth.
- Five-two love.
- Five-one engagement; invitations.

If you know these, you can regulate your answers accordingly; no matter what points turn up, and much fun can be had.

MAKING HAND SLED OF PIPE

Can Be Constructed in Few Hours and When Complete Is Much Better Than Wooden Article.

The accompanying sketch shows how an ordinary hand sled can be made of three-quarter-inch pipe and fittings. Each runner is made of one piece of pipe bent to the proper shape. This can be accomplished by filling the pipe with melted rosin or lead, then



Parts Made of Pipe Fittings.

bending in the shape desired, and afterward removing the rosin or lead by heat. Each joint is turned up tightly and well planned or brazed. One of the top crosspieces will need to have right-hand and left-hand threads or to be fitted with a union. Also, one of the top pieces connecting the rear part to the front part of each runner must be fitted in the same way. The top is fastened to the two crosspieces.

Such a hand sled can be made in a few hours' time and when complete is much better than a wood sled.

His Grammar Was Good.

"That old man walking along there lives over the river," said a boy, who had taken the prize for excellence in grammar.

"What?" exclaimed the father. "Have you forgotten your grammar so soon? You can say that he lives on the other side of the river, but 'over the river' is incorrect."

"I beg your pardon, father; but he does live over the river."

"Why?"

"He lives over the river, because he lives on that little house on the bridge."

No One Else to Do It.

"And now," said the teacher of the juvenile Sunday school class, "why did God create this beautiful world?"

"I don't know," replied a bright little fellow, "unless there was no one else who could do it."

Make Her Spanking Easy.

The small daughter of a physician was told by her father that he would have to whip her for disobedience. "All right, papa," she said, "but please give me some chloroform first."

Close Fellowship Is Christian Life

By Rev. Washington Cladden
Columbus, Ohio

TEXT—Behold I stand at the door and knock. If any man hear My voice and open the door I will come in to him and will sup with him and he with Me.—Revelations 3:20.

The companionship here suggested between the divine and the human is intimate and familiar. The figure is that of a social meal together. And the great friend represents himself as taking the initiative. He does not force his companionship upon us. The divine reverence for the human personality is one of the great truths which it has taken the world a long time to learn, but we are beginning to understand it. "We force no doors in friendship," says Dr. King, "but, like the Christ in Revelation, we stand reverently at the door without, to knock. And only if the door be opened from within may we come in to sup with our friend, and he with us." But it is only the most intimate of our friends who venture to invite themselves to supper.

Is it not a beautiful relation between the divine and the human that is thus advocated? But what we have learned of God from Jesus Christ makes it easy to accept this suggestion. We are sure that if Jesus should come to Columbus the people who loved him might expect to have him drop in one evening to supper, and they would not be at all embarrassed at hearing his familiar knock at the door. No formalities would be called for in his case. He would know how to make himself at home. "And he that hath seen me," he said, "hath seen the father." That is the kind of friendship that the great friend wishes to maintain with all of us.

But the text is a parable, as is the supper of which we are soon to partake. What is the deeper fact to which these symbols bear witness? It is a communion, a sharing of the divine life by the human life. We are partakers, Paul says, of the divine nature. In some way he lives in us, and we in him.

Let us not conceive that this is a mere mystical impressionism. But what is clear? When the great friend comes in to sup with us how we shall be aware of his presence? It will be something more than a pleasurable thrill of spiritual excitement. The guests that he brings with him will be good thoughts, generous wishes, definite direction of life toward definite objects. Now all these movements of mind are realities. A thought is just as real as a stone or a tree or a breeze. So is a wish or a purpose.

These are all realities. We are more sure of them than of anything else. The fact that you cannot weigh them in scales or measure them with a yard stick is no proof that they are not real. It is in these realities that God comes into our lives. He desires to share our thoughts, to enable our wishes, to guide our purposes. And he can do this for us. The human mind is made to be irradiated with the divine thought, as the diamond is made for the light. The central forces of our lives are these thoughts and wishes and purposes of ours. What we habitually think about, what we habitually wish for, what we habitually choose and prefer, that we are. And the man who wants to have the truth of God in his mind and the purity and love of God in his purpose can have the inspiration that will make his life divine.

This, I suppose, is the kind of communion that the text offers us, and it is the substance of this that we ought to be thinking of as we sit here before this table. It was to bring me into this relation with the great friend that Jesus lived and taught and died. When any man has learned to realize this great friendship it is well for him. All things are his—life, death, things present, things to come.

Love and Marriage.

Whatever destroys the love faculty, which is the most divine part of our being, ought to be corrected as soon as possible. It is better to enter into life single or divorced than to be destroyed by the married state. It is better for the child life to be without parental influence than to have its morals and love destroyed by parents. Important and sacred as marriage is, the moral and love nature of man are more sacred, as they are the eternal qualities. The marriage institution, like the moral commandments, is subjected to the condition and judgment of men.—Rev. W. P. Brush, Episcopalian, Jersey City, Mo.

Never Far From God.

And Christ has said, "Lo, I am with you always," and that is enough. For a Christian to "feel far away from God" is to feel what is not so. Such a feeling is indeed human, as so many other misleading emotions and untrue thoughts are human; but the blessed fact is that God never leaves us, even when we think he has done so or ought to do so. His love is greater than our sin. He never deserts even us deserters. Let us gladly enter into the full consciousness of his glorious and undefeatable presence. Let Satan never again close our eyes to the presence of our indwelling Lord.—The Sunday School Times.

Temperance

WELSH DOCTORS BAR LIQUOR

Pledge Themselves Not to Sanction Its Use in Case of Disease—Unnecessary for Good Health.

At a meeting of the North Wales Temperance federation it was announced that the federation had obtained the signatures of 100 doctors practicing in North Wales to the federation's temperance manifesto. Among those who indorse the manifesto are 41 medical officers of health and 11 have the diploma of inspector of public health.

The fact, said the president, that 100 medical men in North Wales had signed the manifesto was an indication of the great advance of public opinion on the question, and it was bound to make a deep impression upon the sentiment of the country in the near future. The evidence which they now had as temperance reformers of the direct relation between the cost of spirits and the amount consumed, and the effect of the financial provisions of the budget upon the consumption of spirits in the country was very important, as was the proof of the relation between the consumption of liquor and the moral conduct of the people and public order. He hoped the federation would be the near future be able to do a great deal more for the uplifting of the people in North Wales through the means of temperance in the best and widest sense of that word, not merely confining themselves to total abstinence, but taking advantage of every influence which made for the sobriety of the nation.

The following is the text of the manifesto:

"Recognizing the very serious injury to the national health caused by the present-day extensive over-indulgence in the various forms of alcoholic drinks; recognizing also the habit of over-indulgence is seldom, if ever, suddenly acquired, but grows gradually out of what is considered to be a moderate use, and generally in the belief that such moderate use promotes health, increases the power of work, and prolongs life; convinced, moreover, that this belief is a dangerous delusion, and one which the prolonged observation and exact experiments of scientific men have conclusively proved to be so; we, the undersigned, appeal to all our medical brethren in North Wales to join with us in an endeavor to discountenance the various popular errors that still largely prevail upon the subject. We appeal to them especially not to give, or even seem to give, the sanction of their professional authority to any general employment of alcoholic drinks in case of disease. We believe that these drinks are not necessary for the promotion of health; they do not increase, but, on the contrary, impair physical and mental efficiency; that they do not prolong life."

ALCOHOL HURTS THE MEMORY

Degree of Deterioration Varies Greatly in Individuals—All Show Diminution in Their Judgment.

Every person who drinks alcohol to excess, says Dr. Alexander Lambert in an article in Success Magazine, will not show every form of mental deterioration that may be produced by excessive indulgence, and the degree of deterioration in intelligence which goes to make up the sum total of mentality varies greatly in different individuals. All who drink alcohol to excess, however, show some diminution in their judgment. Judgment means the power of recalling various memories of perceptions through the senses, which have come in from the outside world, memories of ideas, memories of emotions, and all the complicated association of ideas that these bring up, and in the recalling of them weigh each one with the other and judge of the value between them. This also means reasoning and decision for action. This power of reasoning and judging is weakened in the alcoholic, and in any brain long poisoned by alcohol it is an impossibility to exercise it. Memory itself is also weakened. There is excessive forgetfulness of the recent past, and in some cases of advanced alcoholism there is absolute forgetfulness of wide gaps of years; a man may be unable to remember anything from the last five minutes back for twenty years, and then remember back to childhood. The memories of childhood are more easily stamped on the brain than are those of adult life, both because it takes less to impress a child, and because there is not the complexity of ideas crowding into the brain, nor the complexity of association of ideas to be recorded. Therefore memories of childhood make a deeper impress and last longer, and so the complex memories of the adult are the first to be forgotten in the alcoholic, and those of childhood remain.

Cigarette Bane of Youth. Excessive smoking of cheap cigarettes is ruining the health of Sheffield's (England) young men and forcing them on the rates, according to the report of the medical officer. "Some of the patients suffering from disease of the heart and blood vessels admitted smoking as many as 40 cheap cigarettes daily," says the doctor, adding: "Nicotine, when raised to a high temperature, becomes volatilized and decomposed, granted so water vapor is present.

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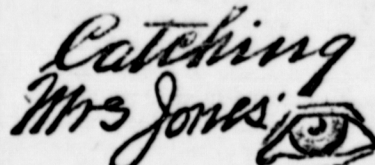
Has best operating room and all modern appliances for care of a limited number of patients. Hospital treatment greatly increases prospects of recovery.

Rates One Dollar a day and up.

Bond for prompt payment required.

For further particulars address

THE HOSPITAL, Berea, Ky.



If Mrs. Jones buys her coffee at Smith's each week—

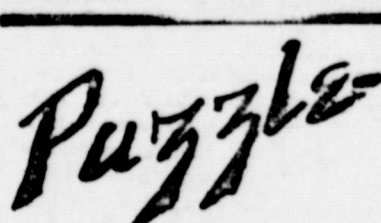
If the coffee in your store is better than Smith's and cheaper—

Why, TELL MRS. JONES!

Don't dash wildly across the street to tell her, though; she'd laugh at you. Insert a sane, forceful advertisement in this paper about your coffee.

We'll catch her eye by making your ad. attractive. Then all that is left for you to do is to take in the money for the coffee Mrs. Jones buys.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. N. U.)



Find the Man

Every man and woman is anxious to buy some article—necessity or luxury—every day of his or her life. Single handed it would take you months to seek out those interested in your line of business.

An advertisement in this paper does the work instantaneously.

It corrals the purchaser—brings him to your store—makes him buy things you advertised.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. N. U.)

Enlarging Your Business



If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent

annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to year you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

The Right Kind of Reading Matter

The home news; the doings of the people in this town; the gossip of our own community, that's the first kind of reading matter you want. It is more important, more interesting to you than that given by the paper or magazine from the outside world. It is the first reading matter you should buy. Each issue of this paper gives to you just what you will consider

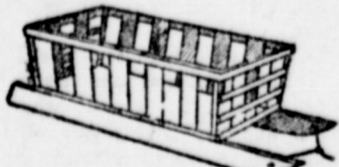
The Right Kind of Reading Matter



PORTABLE STOCK FEED RACK

Found of Great Convenience for Use During Cold Months of Fall and Winter—Saves Waste.

When it is desirable to feed stock in the lot or yard, as is often the case during the fall and early winter, a portable feed rack may be made similar to this shown in the accompanying illustration, and will be found to save enough feed to pay for the material and labor of making in a very short time, says a writer in the Homestead. For framework pieces of 2 by 4 lumber are best, while fence boards six inches wide are the best material for boarding. A space of about six inches should be left between each board, up the sides and at the ends. This rack can be either placed on runners or if rollers are



Portable Stock Feed Rack.

available they are better. In fact, I have found the wheels to be the most convenient, and the wheels from an old binder truck are very suitable for the purpose, but any kind of very old wheels will be all right. However, if there are no wheels available, just make it on runners and it can be drawn from place to place without much trouble. Do not feed on the ground. This fall these racks will be especially valuable, for the feed may be short and the need of saving great in many places.

COMMON DISEASE AMONG PIGS

Thumps is Caused by Overfeeding and Lack of Exercise—Best Plan is to Prevent Disorder.

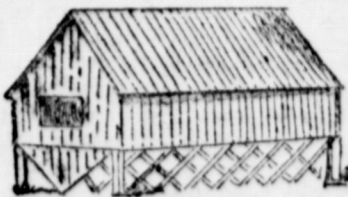
(By W. H. UNDERWOOD.)
Thumps is a common disease among pigs and is caused by overfeeding and lack of exercise. The disease is easily prevented by careful feeding and seeing that the pigs get plenty of exercise. Unless promptly dealt with when pigs are first seized, the disease is pretty certain to harm them seriously. In quite a number of instances they die. The most prominent indication of thumps is a jerky motion at the flanks in connection with their breathing. The nerves of the diaphragm are affected, hence the trouble is sometimes called spasms of the diaphragm. In some instances there is wheezing. The affected animals soon lose thrift, and even though they recover they are more or less stunted for a good long time, subsequently. Medicines cannot do much of any good for pigs affected with thumps. The best plan is to prevent the disorder, and this can be done by feeding no more than the pigs will eat up clean, and see that they get exercise. In winter pigs are inclined to remain in bed, and in such cases it is well to compel them to exercise by drawing them about with a switch.

SELF-FEED RACK AND SHED

Can Be Filled With Hay, Straw or Fodder as It Is Eaten—Can Be Refilled When Desired.

Three or more stout posts are set on each side (as long as you wish to make the shed), firmly in the ground. About six feet from the ground board up and roof, like any other building. A rowing a large window to each end. Make the feeding-rack of poles through the center like a V, the upper end of the poles resting on the outside poles.

This shed can be filled with hay, straw or fodder as fast as it is eaten



Self-Feeding Rack and Shed.

from below. It settles down and can be refilled whenever necessary.

This rack is adaptable to the needs of sheep, cattle and other stock, as it provides good shelter and makes, too, a covered manure shed, for the waste pulled out will be trampled under foot and by the tampering converted into manure.

Profitable Farming.

Stock your farm with all the stock it will carry, and feed well and you will find that year by year it will get more fertile, will produce more, and, of course, will carry more stock, and year by year your income will increase.

Push the Pigs.

It is a mistake not to grow the pigs rapidly from birth to market. They should gain every pound possible on the way.

SANITARY BARN FOR SHEEP

Need Not Be Built for Warmth, but Must Be Dry and Well Ventilated—Drafts Are Fatal.

Sheep barns are not as expensive as those for cattle, horses, or hogs for the simple reason that they need not be built for warmth. Let them be dry and well ventilated and the flock will thrive in the coldest of winter weather. That dampness is fatal was amply demonstrated on a farm near Madison, Wis. The owner telephoned to the university that his sheep were dying, and that an expert should be sent out to determine the cause. The instructor no sooner stepped into the barn and got his shoes filled with water than he jumped back and said, "I know already. Water."

The barn had been built against a sidehill and no attention paid to the drainage. As a result, the heavy thawing of spring caused the moisture to just seep through one of the foundation walls in streams, covering the floor four inches deep. Pneumonia then wiped out the flock in a very short time.

Sheep barns should not be built on low or marshy tracts, but on high elevated areas so that the water may drain away. They should be set in such a manner as to form a wind-break against the prevailing cold winds from the northwest. A yard should always be connected with this windbreak, as sheep should be driven out of doors every time the weather permits.

The ventilation must be perfect. The King system is probably the most convenient yet devised, although many of the home-made devices are good. There is just this about the King system: it takes some men a little time before they are able to grasp its principles and get it to working successfully. Windows are needed for proper lighting, as sheep will not thrive in the dark any more than any other animal, in fact, will not thrive under lighting conditions found tolerable by cattle. Again, windows are excellent as part of the ventilating system if care is taken not to open them in such a manner that a draft is formed on windy days. Drafts are fatal to sheep.

FEED BAGS FOR THE HORSE

Adjustable Contrivance Shown in Illustration is Easily Operated by Animal While Eating.

When the feed in the ordinary feed bag gets too low for the horse to reach easily, he either throws his head up or sets the bag on the ground to get



Feed Bag Hung on a Rein.

the grain, says a writer in the Popular Mechanics. In either case, much of the food is wasted. The illustration shows a feed-bag holder on the principle of a rein, which quickly adjusts the level of the grain to the mouth of the horse by a slight movement of his head downward. The sketch fully illustrates the construction of the headgear and the rein connection.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

A good man's horse will not understand when he is sworn at. Growing pigs should receive, where it is possible, some buttermilk.

Keep the young pigs out of the drafts. Give them a clean, dry place to sleep.

In feeding farm stock variety is necessary, for this will keep the appetites keen.

Sheep need plenty of fresh air, and they certainly are more warmly clad than we are.

All animals need plenty of exercise in the winter to keep them in condition for the spring.

The horses should be hitched up occasionally and put to some work, if only for an hour or two.

Although hogs are proverbially dirty animals, they enjoy clean drinking water as much as the other stock.

Middlings is a very good feed for swine, but it should not form the entire grain portion of their ration.

Just because a hog seems filthy, is no sign that he likes to drink water from a dirty, germ-infected trough.

Lack of attention to the teeth of the horses often cause large holes to appear in the oat bin without visible return.

Plenty of bedding for the horse and the cow is as sure of a good return as any other labor performed on the farm.

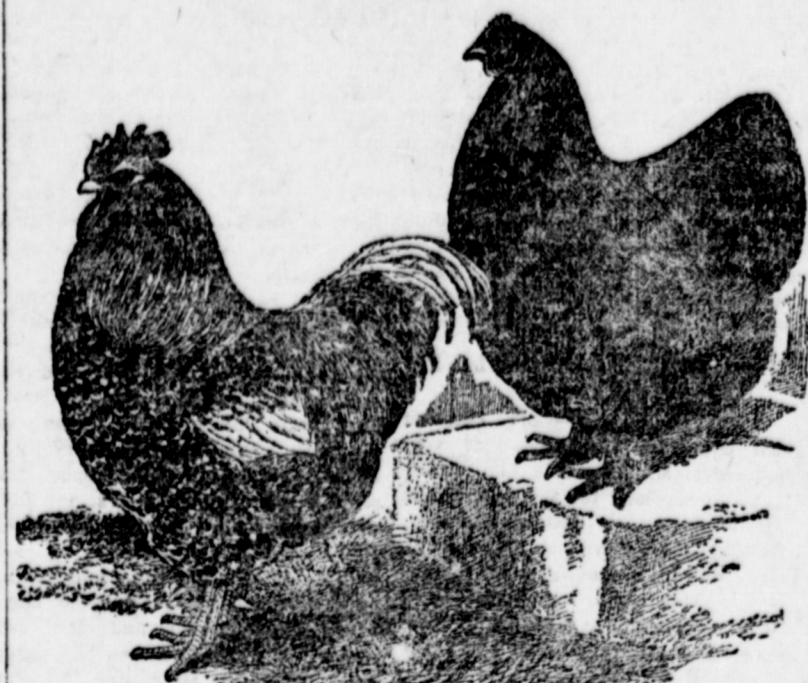
Give the colt plenty of exercise during the cold weather, and it will repay you for your kindness by steady growth.

Choice heaves are extraordinarily high and bid fair to reach record figures the coming winter and spring months.

In yarding sheep, don't forget a constant supply of good fresh water and rock salt are a necessity; also, plenty of good fresh bedding, and always a dry lot.

ORPINGTON BREED POPULAR AS GENERAL PURPOSE FOWL

It Is an English Bird, Desirable Alike for Egg Production and Table Fowl—All Four Varieties are Rated as Good Sitters and Mothers—Gray Flesh of Blacks Detracts.



Jubilee Orpington Cock and Black Hen.

As breeds go, the Orpington classes easily as "new," since its history dates only from 1890, or thereabouts. It is an English bird rated in that country as a general purpose fowl, desirable alike for eggs as well as carcass. The four varieties are Blacks, Buffs, Whites, and Spangled. Color of flesh and skin, in Blacks, gray; in all other varieties, white. Color of eggshells a medium brown.

The blood that commingles in each variety is indeed of wide range. In the production of the Blacks, Mr. Cook, the celebrated English breeder and creator, used Black Minorcas, Black Rocks and Langshans, from which by selection and careful breeding he claims to have evolved the modern Black Orpington. The necessity of the Buffs is composed of Golden Spangled Hamburgs, Buff Cochins and Colored or Dark Pouter. In the process of selection and carefully mating of the progeny of the above crosses we may attribute the Buff Orpington of today. An English authority is responsible for the statement that the Whites are the result of crosses between White Leghorns, White Dorking and Black Hamburg, and that the Spangled represent Old English Game and Dorking ancestry.

In economic considerations the Orpington fowl stands well. Where the strain has been bred for egg production, the hens have "made good."

Indeed, in instances individual flocks and single specimens have made splendid records. By this is not meant that they excel all other breeds and varieties in this respect; as a matter of fact, they rank with the Rocks and Wyandottes in henfruit production. As a table fowl, however, they are somewhat heavier, being of larger frame. The Black is a big, bulky bird, the largest of the varieties, and also the most typical of the breed. Its great depth of body, full breast, short legs and general blocky appearance give a good idea of its market value, though somewhat heavy in bone. The gray flesh of the Blacks somewhat detracts in American markets, where yellow and white carcasses are preferred, a fault from which the other varieties are free. All four sorts are rated as good sitters and mothers.

No breed in the English class has so large a vogue in the far west as the Orpington, with the Buffs, in the earlier development of its popularity, decidedly in the lead, with the Blacks a close second. Of later years, however, the Whites have become decidedly popular, due to their exploitation by a few wealthy eastern breeders, who have strengthened the Whites by careful handling, thus making them more productive, and also by popularizing them along educational lines in the poultry press.

MANY CASES OF RABIES IN WEST

Much Loss Has Been Caused to Live Stock and in Several Localities People Have Been Bitten.

(By L. W. CASS, Kansas.)

During the past year there have been many cases of rabies in Kansas and other western states which have caused much loss of live stock and in several localities people have been bitten by rabid dogs.

This is one of the oldest diseases known and it was described by Aristotle in the fourth century, B. C. The season of the year makes very little difference, as the disease is just as prevalent in the winter as in summer. This is contrary to the ideas of many persons who think that July and August, known as "dog days," is the only time that dogs are subject to rabies.

The disease is caused in nearly all cases by the bite of a rabid animal, but it is possible to contract rabies from the saliva, the tears from the eyes or the milk of a rabid animal. The rabid dog is a source of danger a few days before the symptoms of the disease appear, but in no case before he was bitten by a rabid animal or otherwise inoculated.

Hot weather, lack of water, or ill treatment will never in themselves produce rabies.

The symptoms seldom develop in less than 14 days after the animal was bitten—most commonly three to six weeks—but they may not show from six months to a year. Not all animals bitten develop the disease. It depends somewhat on the part of the body which was bitten.

In man there is less danger if bitten through the clothing than upon the bare parts of the body, the face being the most dangerous. It is not uncommon for the symptoms to develop in less than two weeks when bitten upon the head.

In cattle, they are prone to chase chickens and dogs and occasionally run at man, often falling down, with a twitching of muscles, but seldom biting.

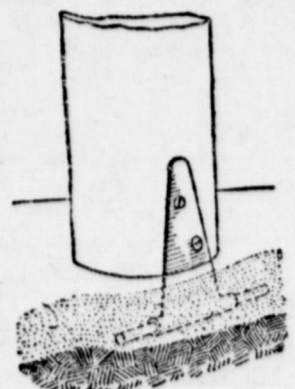
Horses are more vicious than cattle, biting the manger, himself or anything within reach.

Treatment consists of the Pasteur process which must be taken before the symptoms have developed. In order to be effective it must be taken within a very few days after being bitten by a rabid animal. The "mad stone" is of no use as a prevention of rabies.

POST ANCHORED IN CONCRETE

May be Satisfactorily Done by Setting One-Half of Heavy Hinge in Cement While Wet.

Wood posts may be attached to concrete floors by setting one-half of a heavy hinge in the wet concrete, allowing sufficient length above the surface to admit two of the screw holes, says a writer in the Popular Mechanics. When the cement is dry the post



Anchoring a Post to Concrete.

can be fastened to its support with screws. The hinge can be reinforced by inserting a piece of rod iron into the hole before the cement is tamped in around it.

Knowledge in Dairying.

The dairy business calls for a great deal of technical knowledge, more so than any other system of farming. To be a good dairymen one must first be a successful farmer. He must know how to harvest and preserve them properly. In addition to this he must know how to get the greatest value out of these crops. Here is where additional knowledge is required in dairying as compared with any other branch of agriculture.

Germany Loses Potatoes.

Last year Germany lost 5,000,000 tons of potatoes by decay and disease, and the government has now offered a large money prize for a method of preserving potatoes during the winter, large prizes to prevent loss by decay and from disease.

Mare With Colt

The mare with the full colt must have a good milk-making ration. Oats, wheat-bran, a little linseed-meal, with bright sweet clover or alfalfa hay, is a good milk-making one.

BEREA

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What Are Your Aims?

Berea Has the Training That Is Best For YOU.

Are you not far advanced? Then enter the FOUNDATION SCHOOL, Thos. A. Edwards, Superintendent. Here you will be placed with others like yourself, under a special teacher, and make most rapid progress. You will master Arithmetic and the common branches and be ready to use them. You will have singing, drawing, farm and household management, and free text-books. One year in the Foundation School costs less than \$90 and is worth \$1,000.

Are you aiming to be a teacher? Then join the NORMAL SCHOOL, John Wirt Dinmore, Dean. Here you will be so trained that you will fear no examination, and you will be taught how to teach. The demand for Berea trained teachers far exceeds the supply.

Are you interested in earning money? THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, Miles E. Marsh, Dean. Mountain Agriculture. Home Science. Woodwork and Carpentry. Nursing. Printing and Book-Binding. Business Course, Etc.

Here you soon double your earning power, and learn to enjoy doing things in a superior manner.

Are you desiring the next best thing to a College Course? Then take two years or three years in the

GENERAL ACADEMY COURSE, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Two years, or three years, in such practical studies as will fit you for an honorable and useful life. You select your studies from such as these: Physiology—the science of health; Civics—the science of government; Grammar—the art of correct speech and letter-writing; Ethics—the science of right and wrong; History—necessary for politics, law and general intelligence; Botany—necessary for the doctor and interesting to every lady; Physics—the science of machinery; Drawing, Bookkeeping, etc., etc.

Do you wish to prepare to enter College? Start in the BEREACADEMY—PREPARATORY COURSES, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Best training in Mathematics, Languages, Science and History. The Academy has its own class-rooms and Men's Dormitory, and a large body of students of high character and ability, able instructors, and use of College Library and apparatus.

Berea College

The College itself stands apart from all the other schools under its management and has long maintained the highest standards known in the South. To conform to the Carnegie standards we have diminished our former requirements! Required and elective studies with opportunity to concentrate in particular lines. Largest college library in Kentucky. Laboratories equipped for student practice. Courses leading to the degrees of A. B., B. S., B. L., and B. Ed.

MUSIC (Singing Free). Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken for special fees in connection with work in any of the above schools.

Questions Answered

Berea, Friend of Working Students. Berea College, with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6.00 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in College courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Vocational		
	School.	Academy and Normal	College.
FALL TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.50	7.00	7.50
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 13, 1911	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1911	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$31.40	\$32.40
WINTER TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.50
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 3, 1912	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.50
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 14, 1912	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.50
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$30.70	\$32.00
SPRING TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 27, 1912	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 1, 1912	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50
If paid in advance	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

Plan Now, Come January 3d

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to start in the Fall and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and States.

Make your plans to come January 3d.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. WALTER MORTON, BEREACOLLEGE, KY.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

DON'T FORGET YOUR NAME

One would think that the last thing a person would forget would be his name and possibly few do really forget their name but they are not few that forget to attach their signature to letters, correspondence, etc.

We have three pages of good correspondence this week from SOMEBODY and from SOMEWHERE, but no name was signed and the post mark on the envelope was indistinct. Of course this SOMEBODY will be very much disappointed when his news items fail to appear, but the only place we have for them is the waste basket.

And we have other more serious examples of this negligence. Last week we received an urgent order to have a subscription discontinued, but whose it was we haven't the slightest idea for there was no name signed. Another not infrequent occurrence is to receive letters with money in payment of subscriptions. In most of these cases letters have come later identifying the money and we have been able to give credit. These instances are given in order to show the importance of signing one's name to all letters or other matter sent thru the mails. Please see our directions to correspondents at top of this page.

We can't accept correspondence signed, "A Reader," as we have many readers and it would be hard to discover that particular one.

The Editor.

Be sure to read "The Skyman"—which starts in The Citizen next week.

JACKSON COUNTY

ISAACS. Isaacs, Jan. 5. We have been having plenty of rain and the creeks have been very high. Everybody seemed to enjoy Christmas and very little whiskey was used in this vicinity. Mrs. Mary E. Purkey spent the past week with relatives at Pigeon Roost. The neighbors met at G. R. Davis's, Sunday, at H. C. Davis's, Monday and at Dan Allen's, Tuesday, holding a series of prayer meetings, which were much enjoyed. The meetings were conducted by Rev. J. G. Allen. Mr. and Mrs. David York were called to Berea to attend the funeral of Mrs. York's father. All were sorry indeed to hear of Robt. Johnson's death, as he once lived near here. We extend our sympathy to his bereaved family. The entertainment given by the O. E. S. at the Masonic Hall at Annville, was enjoyed very much. A nice dinner was served in the hall. There was a Christmas tree at the K. P. Hall on Moores Creek, Christmas at 1:00 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Angeline Truett of Berea has been visiting friends and relatives here. Mrs. Tillie York and Miss Susie Watson returned to their respective schools Monday evening, Dec. 25th. A. J. Casteel, and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Taylor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Davis, Wednesday night. The meeting at J. W. Davis's, New Year's night conducted by Rev. G. W. Johnson, was well attended.

ANNVILLE

Annville, Jan. 6.—We are having some very cold weather this week. Frank W. King has accepted a position with a railroad company at Paris, where he will remain this winter. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Rader have been visiting their friends and relatives here for a few days. They will go from here to Louisville where Mr. Rader will enter school and finish a business course. Miss Fannie Casteel, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is well enough to be out again. We are all pleased to have Miss Tracy back with us again and hope she will soon be entirely recovered. Alfred Truett and family, from Berea, have been visiting their many friends and relatives during Christmas. Those who took supper at the home of Miss Mattie Medlock, Tuesday night, were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Worthington, Miss Marie Zwemer, Mr. and Miss Allen who have been visiting at the Worthington home, for the last week. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. DeHollander, who have been visiting their relatives during vacation, made their return today accompanied by a lady teacher for the Primary room in Lincoln Hall Academy. Lincoln Academy opens, Jan. 8th, with an enrollment of at least 150 to begin with. Mrs. G. I. Rader and children were visiting relatives at Egypt last week. Dan Gabbard from McKee will attend school here, this winter. The Christmas tree and entertainment at Lincoln Hall was very nice the decorations being beautiful and old Santa remembering every one with a nice present. E. G. Eversole and R. L. Rawlings, G. P. Johnson and Steve Clarkston were calling on the merchants here, this week.

CARICO

Carico, Jan. 8.—We are having colder weather at present than we have experienced for several years. The snow is 10 inches deep. Mr. Mat Woods' cow ate ivy the other day and was very badly poisoned. Hugh Hurley, James Hurley and Rollie Shelton were the guests of Chas. Lear last Sunday. The wife of Dan Shelton died, the fourth of this month. She leaves a husband and babe who have our deepest sympathy. W. F. Cole is in very poor health at present. S. R. Roberts has returned from Livingston where he has been having ties taken. Mrs. Angeline Cunagin is very poorly lately. Mr. Boston Durham killed a large wild turkey last week. Uncle John Shelton is in very poor health. Dan Lucas, R. E. Nichols and John Burnham took a nice drive of cattle to Richmond last week. David Lear is planning to move to his new residence as soon as the weather will permit. There is great talk in this community about a new railroad that is expected through Jackson County. Success to the Citizen and its many readers.

PRIVETT

Privett, Jan. 6.—J. D. Spurlock is doing a hustling business with his saw mill. Isaac Bowles' school closed, last Friday, with a nice program with music and also a nice dinner served on the ground. Wm. Dungan's school closed, last Saturday with a nice program. Victor Madden, who has been at Lexington for quite a while, is visiting home folks. Dave Carr has moved to Sand Gap. We are sorry to give them up. Luther and Isaac Bowles left the first for Berea and Frankfort, where they will attend school. Nora, Chester and Everett Jones and Sherman Spurlock visited at L. J. Peters, last Saturday night. Miss Mabel Hill made a business trip to Burning Springs, last week. Old Granny Simpson is very poorly at this writing. Henry Gray left, the first, for McKee where he will attend school.

KERBY KNOB

Kerby Knob, Jan. 7.—Grandma Gayhart, age 93, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lave Williams, Dec. 21, and was laid to rest in the Kerby Knob cemetery. Marce Combs died Jan. 1st, from tuberculosis of the lungs. We extend our deepest sympathy to friends and relatives of the deceased. Oran and Bessie Click went to Berea, Tuesday, to enter school. Hiram Williams and family have returned from Illinois to make their home in Kentucky again. Flossie Click found a screech owl in the parlor stove yesterday. She said it was the first black owl she had ever seen. It had come from the roof down through the piping. M. M. Broughton was in this part last week on business.

GRAYHAWK

Gray Hawk, Jan. 7.—Last night there was a snow fall of 8 inches. It is the biggest snow in ten years with some of the coldest weather for 20 years. J. B. Hall of Lexington was in town one day last week on business. The Christmas tree at Gray Hawk went off nicely with no drinking. There were many little hearts made glad by the nice presents given out by Mr. and Mrs. DeYoung. Charley Robinson, who shot his foot so badly is improving very slowly. It is thought that his big toe will have to be amputated before he gets well. Circuit Court begins at McKee, to-morrow.

HURLEY

Hurley, Jan. 7.—A ten days' meeting closed at Indian Creek last Sunday, with six additions to the church. There is much sickness in and around this neighborhood. Winter has begun at last with a snow from 6 to 8 inches deep. W. M. Bailey sold 100 bushels of corn to a Mr. Cornet of McKee for \$100. Jessie and Link Farmer are building a chimney for Joe Williams this week. Mr. and Mrs. George Hillard will return to their home at Wyatt, Mo., next Sunday, after a thirty days visit at this place. Mr. and Mrs. Jake Gabbard, Jr., are planning on going home with Mr. Hillard to stay until next summer. W. M. McCollum traded horses with I. R. Hays at McKee and got \$14 to boot. Circuit Court will begin at McKee, Monday, Jan. 8th. Amos McCollum of Double Lick visited his brother, George, last Sunday. Ben Gabbard is visiting his sister, Mrs. T. L. Morris, at Foggettown, Clay County. Mrs. W. Isaacs of Birch Lick visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pal Gabbard, Tuesday night. The Dickson brothers are doing some work for J. W. Hurley, this winter.

MADISON COUNTY

Kingston, Jan. 8.—Charlie Powell, who has been in the P. A. C. Infirmary at Richmond for the past two

weeks, is slowly improving. Miss Lydia Young left, Tuesday, for Berea, where she will be in school for the next six months. Miss Suda Powell made a business trip to Richmond, Thursday. J. T. Cornelson is very sick. Miss Stella Kindred of Panola is visiting her sister, Mrs. Douglas Young. Mrs. Coffield of Lexington spent the first of the week with her mother, Mrs. Boen. Mr. and Mrs. Curt Parks, spent Wednesday, with their son, Willie, at Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Linn Hudson left, Monday, for Middletown, Ohio, where they will make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. May Linn were the guests of the latter's parents, Saturday and Sunday. Green C. Powell made a business trip to Berea, Saturday. Miss Ethel Lawson is spending this week with her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Moody. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Azbill of Richmond are spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Azbill.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

ORLANDO

Orlando, Jan. 6.—Cold weather still continues and roads are very bad. Mrs. M. Lefer sold her property to Dock Clark for \$300. Miss Ida Mullins of Mullins Station was here, Tuesday, on her way to Mt. Vernon. Several are attending court at Mt. Vernon, this week. Mr. Willie Scott called on friends at Cooksburg, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clark visited D. M. Singleton, Sunday. Grandpa Smith who has been ill with pneumonia is able to be out again. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Singleton, of Sidney, Ill., were among the visitors here, Christmas. Mrs. Flora Bales of Etaway, Tennessee, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hettie Mason. Jonas Proctor moved to the Mrs. Williams property, Wednesday. Saturday and Sunday are regular church days at Maple Grove and baptizing will be held at 9 a. m. near the County bridge. Miss Martisha Singleton has been sick for the past two weeks. Miss Pearl Durham, who has been staying with Miss M. T. Singleton started for Illinois, Monday, to make her future home.

DISPUTANTA

Disputanta, Jan. 6.—A very sad accident occurred here New Year's day, Sebee Croucher shot himself accidentally and died Wednesday.

He was buried on his own land at a family burying ground. He leaves a wife and several children and a host of friends to mourn his death. The shooting was near where Mr. Gabbard accidentally shot and instantly killed himself some years ago with a double barrel shot gun. People should realize that pistols are dangerous and should not be carried. Bernice E. Todd visited Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Stephens, Saturday and Sunday. Beulah Viars has purchased three calves from Garfield Gabbard for \$23. Garfield says he is going to Illinois. Dink Thomason and family of Ohio are visiting Mrs. Jane Thomas of this place. C. Thomas has gone back on the railroad to work after trying tobacco work a few days. Mrs. Vergie Hamilton and son of Illinois who have been visiting their friends and relatives of Rockford for the past two weeks started to their home last Saturday. H. E. Bullen of Scaffold Cane has his new barn almost completed. H. E. Northern and son, Ben, of Rockford, who have been to see Joe Northern, who has been very sick, have returned home and report him some better. Mr. and Mrs. P. Linville Martin have recently moved on J. F. Sims' farm, vacated by Mr. Egans. J. W. McCollum and family have moved back to their old home near Rockford. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Guinn of Rockford have recently moved to J. W. McCollum's farm on Scaffold Cane. Mrs. J. R. McCollum of Scaffold Cane was in Rockford, Thursday.

CLAY COUNTY

BURNING SPRINGS

Burning Springs, Jan. 6.—Mrs. J. L. Rawlings gave her son, William Frost, a most delightful Christmas party. There was a tree and all the good things that go with such joyful occasions. Those in attendance were Sylvia and Marcus Maggard, Albert and Lewis Robinson, Lucy, Bessie and Ora Jones, Lela, Neva and Elva Webb, Fannie McCreary, Everett Murray and Gladys Rawlings. A large number of our young folk left for Berea last week. We all wish them much success. Dr. Wm. B. Hornsby and Miss Hill, a trained nurse of McKee, are spending their

BAD PRAYERS

By BRANSON ALCOTT

I do not like to hear him pray
On bended knee about an hour,
For grace to spend aright the day,
Who knows his neighbor has no flour.

I'd rather see him go to mill
And buy the luckless brother bread,
And see his children eat their fill
And laugh beneath their humble shed.

I do not like to hear him pray,
"Let blessings on the widow be,"
Who never seeks her home, to say,
"If want o'ertake you, come to me!"

I do not like such soulless prayers;
If wrong, I hope to be forgiven;
No angel wing them upward bears:
They're lost a million miles from (heaven.)

I hate the prayer so loud and long
That's offered for the orphan's weal,
By him who sees him crushed by wrong,
And only with his lips doth feel.

I do not like to hear her pray
With jeweled ear and silken dress,
Whose washerwoman toils all day,
And then is asked to work for less.

Such pious shavers I despise;
With folded hands and face demure,
They lift to heaven their "angel eyes,"
And steal the earnings of the poor.

Our school closed yesterday with a treat for the children. Yesterday was the coldest day of the winter so far. Will Chasteen has been sick for some time. Uncle Garrett Bowles is building a new barn. W. S. Shearer is preparing to begin work on his new house. Lewis Gadd caught a fox the other day. The regular meeting at Clear Creek church has been changed from the third to the first Sunday.

ROCKFORD

Rockford, Jan. 8.—We are having very cold weather at this place with quite a lot of snow. Sebron Croucher, of Scaffold Cane, accidentally shot himself, Monday, Jan. 1st, and lived until Wednesday. His 38 special fell from the scabbard and discharged, the load going through the arm and passing through the liver lodging some where near his left shoulder

holiday vacation by visiting friends about here. They went to Oneida last Wednesday and were much pleased with the school there. The K. P. Lodge of this place has sold the old Lorimer College building and grounds to the County. They will build a neat and commodious home soon for their headquarters. Mr. Hurley, who has been a tenant on the Smith homestead, has moved his family out near London. Samuel Hacker will move to Dr. Webb's farm soon. Harrison Thompson entered the army recently. Mr. D. B. Robinson, Principal of schools, visited friends in Manchester last week. Albert Hubbard now occupies his newly built cottage in the grove. Mrs. Joseph Rawlings has been suffering much from an attack of tuberculosis. Wm. Lewis of Hyden, who died recently, had many friends about here who deeply sympathize with the

COURIER - JOURNAL

FOR 1912

You can not keep posted on current political events unless you read the COURIER-JOURNAL (Louisville, Ky. — Henry Watterson, Editor)

THIS PRESIDENTIAL YEAR

THE TARIFF will be the issue and the battle will be a hard-fought one. You can get

Weekly Courier-Journal and THE CITIZEN Both 1 Year for \$1.50

The regular price of the Weekly Courier-Journal is \$1.00. We can also make a special rate on Daily Courier-Journal in combination with THE CITIZEN of \$4.00. If the Sunday Edition is wanted \$2.00 must be added. To get advantage of this cut rate, orders must be sent to The Citizen, Berea, Ky., not to the Courier-Journal.

FROM ARKANSAS

Hartford, Ark., Jan. 1, 1912.

Dear Citizen and Readers:

I have been reading a few letters from others who have in the past been in school at Berea and who would enjoy a few more years in school there.

Berea is certainly a splendid school as all who go there are willing to testify.

I have been here two weeks with my brother-in-law, and sister, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hacker, who have been and are dear lovers of Berea, and who intend to return in the fall term of 1913 to finish Normal.

Arkansas has a milder climate for winter than Kentucky, at least this part has. However, I expect to get very anxious to be in Kentucky and hear one more sermon in my home church by Rev. Hugh Bowling. When he preaches all who hear him will be glad to hear the very same sermon in the very same way.

Wishing Berea much success.

I remain,

L. F. Hensley.

FROM NEBRASKA

Eliz., Nebraska, Jan. 3, 1912.

Dear Editor Faulkner:

My subscription expired July, 1, 1911. I am enclosing check on The Farmers Bank of Estill County, Irvine, Ky., for \$3.50 to renew and extend my subscription to Jan. 1st, 1915.

I am reading with deep interest and admiration your editorials on vital topics pertaining to Kentucky conditions. Your fairness to both sides of a question and your boldness for the truth on such questions are noteworthy. I hope these truths will burn into the conscience of the people and "bring forth fruit, meat for the Master's use."

Sincerely,
W. D. Smith.

ESTILL COUNTY

LOCUST BRANCH

Locust Branch, Jan. 5. On Thursday, Jan. 4th, the wedding between Rice Winkler and Dena Logadon took place. The bride and groom will go at once to Kansas where they will make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bicknell gave a very delightful turkey dinner to a number of their friends, last Sunday. Jack Lunsford has returned from Hamilton, Ohio. Miss Hattie Johnson and Mrs. Warford visited Mrs. Campbell, last Friday night.

WAGERSVILLE

Wagersville, Jan. 8.—Mrs. A. E. Scrivner is very sick at present. We are having some very cold weather. Farmers are filling their ice houses, the ice being three inches thick. Miss Anna M. Wagers is the pleasant guest of Miss Katherine Wagers this week. Finley Peters was the guest of Messrs. Robert and Joe Wagers, Sunday and Sunday night. Miss Kate Wagers entertained a number of friends Saturday night and Sunday. Misses Winnie and Kate Moors were the guests of Miss Mary Wilson, Saturday night and Sunday. Gentry Spivey was the guest of Robt. Flynn, Sunday. A. B. Kelly is on the sick list.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FROM ILLINOIS

The editor is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Martha McGuire of Green Valley, Ill. Mrs. McGuire was formerly Miss Martha Durham of Sand Gap, Jackson County. She is the daughter of J. R. Durham and sister of Mr. James Durham, former student of Berea and teacher in the Foundation School last winter.

Before moving to Illinois, Mrs. McGuire was The Citizen's correspondent from Sand Gap for a number of years. She now writes that she has been without the paper long enough. She writes interestingly of their new home and several community matters. A neighbor of theirs, Mr. J. D. Phillips, a large stock holder in the Green Valley Bank, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. She also announces the marriage of Miss Bessie Larton who was formerly a teacher in the High School at Richmond, Ky., to Mr. P. T. Thomas.

ENEMIES TO THE RAT

"Various authorities working for our government have reported as a minimum estimate that the rat causes an annual loss in this country of no less than \$100,000,000," is the startling statement of W. F. Cooper in Technical World Magazine for December. Surely those who read this timely article will agree that there is one animal, at least, which ought to be exterminated.

Let those who are waging war on the cat as a possible disease breeder turn their attention to the rat which is ten thousand times more dangerous to our health as well as a direct enemy of our wealth. Says Mr. Cooper:

"Of natural enemies of the rat, the best known terriers, and the common alley cat—too often a disturber of slumbers—deserve the highest commendation. The better this use the often despised cat is understood, the sooner will efforts be made to conserve him, instead of efforts being made through legal measures for his destruction. Persons also seeking new and profitable fields of endeavor could not do better than take to the breeding of the fox, Scotch and Irish terriers, for as soon as the value of these animals is learned, no one who has the best interest of his community at heart would think of owning any other dog. If people will have dogs, here is a suggestion for the best and most useful kind to have. They are worth their keep. The 'flying cat,' as some Frenchman has named the owl, is one of the chief destroyers of the rat in the rural districts, but too often the farmer has put forth the utmost effort in trying to exterminate this useful creature. From a money point alone, he is far more of an asset than a liability. —Our Dumb Animals.

To Break a Bottle Evenly.
Soak a piece of string in turpentine and tie it around the glass just where you wish the break to come. Then fill the glass or bottle up to the point with cold water, and set fire to the string. The glass will snap all along the heated line.

All Must Share Burdens.
The whole community must bear with common resources and sacrifices the common burdens, not the least being the burdens of the most poor and most weak.

The Best Is Always THE CHEAPEST:

It may cost you just a little more to have THE LEXINGTON HERALD visit you each day than it would for some other daily papers, but would you not rather have your own home news in addition to what you get from the other daily and pay that small added cost.

THE LEXINGTON HERALD is the leading daily of the BLUE GRASS. It gives an accurate market report, covers the tobacco market, sales, etc., keeps the farmer posted on the condition of crops in his own and surrounding counties, gives full reports of races, base ball and all other sporting events and the general news of the world—local and foreign.

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